The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

FURNITURE.

That the Establishment that advertises to sell so low, and gives FOUR REASONS why, owes more to-day, manufacture and sell less, and flourish in the papers more, than any other

And yet they have not half the facilities they

We carry the largest

stock, greatest variehandsomest designs, and yet sell at bottom prices.

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SECOND. Our expenses are less than others, while our sales are MORE THAN DOUBLE ANY TWO

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THIRD. We are the ONLY house in the city that buys wholly for "spot cash."
FOURTH. We have no bad debts, as we sell for CASH ONLY!

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PROPOSALS.

"" Mr. Ewing, you told us last in ower here making stump speeches, in power is to blame for all our last and financial distress. Who was in nr' "Ewing—" The Republican parin distress—" What party has been in the past six months?" Ewing—" The rty." Man in distress—" What has e good the promises of good times mey with which you begulied us into ficket last year?" Ewing (with a rhe cannot blush)—" O my friend, wais we have not had time enough to repair one you by the Republican party, et again and we pledge and promin distress (interrupting angrily)—users. Mr. Demagogue, we have heard sees and pledges before. You deceived will hear ne more promises, if you exit Ewing from the coal-fields and a swearing great oaths. This scene will in every township of Ohio. You have windingnant the poor laboring men of en they reflect upon the false pre-chthe Democracy stole their conficir votes last year.—Cincinnati Letter white Press (Rep.).

trofes lake year. — Concinnate Later white Press (Rep.).

treflection of all sensible persons, djournment of Congress, will be, that yeannot afford to elect such another Representatives. The Senate has been stopped or amended in the Senater satisfies and been stopped or amended in the Senater satisfies, calmer sense, better formation, or superior independence of mporary clamor, we feel profoundly that body. It has done much miscrmitted much, but has prevented a fore. The House must be judged by all not by the character of bills finally calm and candid review of its perwhen the roar of crazy demagogues has died away, will show that no presentatives since the independence try was declared has been as reckless to bonor, as dangerous to the public mosperity, as servile in pandering to the prejudices of the most ignorant regardless of the necessities of businstry, and as incompetent to perform even the mere routine duties of legister than the firm resolve of every particularity and as incompetent to perform even the mere routine duties of legister than the firm resolve of every particularity and sentially repetitions the lines when expected also to elect a President, ble to cast off the restraint which for power involves, this House has clearly than any other what the Demiss been peculiarly and bonspicuously of House. Elected at a time when expected also to elect a President, ble to cast off the restraint which for power involves, this House has clearly than any other what the Demiss, and what its complete control of ment would mean. In purpose, and securially reactionery. It would put the the blue. It would punish those to the first time since the War the sad opportunity to see a Soild South and control a Democratic Senate also, eare to be expected if men at the not forget, and men at the North that the set to boady, get the Government dis.—New York Tribung (Rep.).

ALL OF CARDINAL WOLSEY.

ong farewell to all my greatness! are of Maine: to-day man puts forth ares of hope; to-morrow blossoma, blushing honors thick upon him; comes a potato-bug; y this bug sends for his family, ced rates on the railroad of his neighbors.

a grasshopper and a June bug ance, and, seeing that mening for young people, all their kith and kin, on the process of the seeing that the seeing the seeing that the seeing that the seeing the seeing the seeing the seeing that the seeing t

d. like little wanton boys

PROPOSALS FOR CRUSHED STONE

ies, of Fine Crunical stone Screenings for sidewalk on east side of Grand Boulevard, from Thirty-sysucht-st. to Fifty-first-st. Said screenings must be clean and white and free from dirt and clay, and equal to sample at South Fark Office. Contractor will be required to furnish material, haut, spread, roll, and water the same in accordance with plans and specification on the same in accordance with plans and specification on the same in accordance with plans and specification on the same in accordance with plans and specification on the same in accordance with plans and specification on on the same in accordance with plans and specification on the same in accordance with plans and specification on the same in a same in a same in the same in

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

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PASSAGE all classes between principal points in rope and America at lowest rates. Accommoda-na Unexcelled. Three weekly Sallings each way. labin, 860 to 880; Intermediate, 840, gold. Steer-Shortest sea Route, Superior Ships, Experienced of ficers. Disciplined Crews. Safety the Governing Kule,
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IMPORTED WOOL. RUGS and CARRIAGE MATS, of every description LONG-WOOL DUSTERS, &c. I shall offer the above goods at retail 25 per cent less than you can buy else where, and guarantee the best goods ever put on the

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Half Price!

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1,000 cartons Flowers at 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25c a Spray, eneap for 20, 25, 35, 40, and 50c.

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1,000 pieces Extra Quality Stripe Pique at 6c; former price 10c. er price 10c.

500 cases Straw Hata consisting of Milan Canton, Leghorn in all the newest shapes, at manufacturers prices.

2,000 pieces Dress Goods, a joober's stock, at 694, 8, 10, 12%, 15, 18, 20, and 25c; worth from 15 to

50,000 yds. Hamburg Edgings, from auction, at 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12½c; cheap at 8, 10, 13½, 15, 18, 20, and 25c.

200 cartons Ostrich Tips, in all shades. New Goods—very cheap.

WILL OFFER.

SECOND FLOOR and \$2.

1,500 Children's Linen Suits (a Jobber's stock) at 75c, \$1, \$1. 25, and \$1. 50, former price \$1. 25, \$1. 50, \$1. 75, and \$2. 50.

1,000 doz. Corsets at 21, 30, 30, 40, 50, 65, 75, and 90c-a Job Lot, very cheap.

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2,000 Ladies Circulars and Dusters at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, and \$3—less than cost to manufacture.

1,000 Shetland Shawis at 75c, \$1, \$1, 25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, and \$3: very cheap. 300 Single Paisley Shawls at \$4.50, \$5. \$6, \$8, and \$10, from auction; very cheap. 200 pieces cheap Black Silks at 55, 60, 65, 75, 80, and 90c; worth from 90c to \$1.50. 2.000 pairs Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoe a retail stock at 50c on the dollar.

118 & 120 State-st.

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GARTSHERRIE AND BRAZIL BLOCK COAL,

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Another shipment of Genuine Arabian Mocha Coffee just arrived at the

HONG KONG TEA CO. 110 & 112 Madison-st. We roast it fresh every day.

DENTISTRY. OUR SPECIALTY

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THE LATEST NOYELTIES IN SUMMER MILLINERY. A full line of Leady-made Suits; also Dreasmaking done to order. Mourning Goods and Bridal Outless as specialty. The latest summer styles for making Sliks and Grenadines.

Sliks and Grenadines. However the styles, at promptness, and in the most approved styles, at MISS M. HARRING-FON'S, 221 West Madison-st.

SUMMER RESORTS. UNITED STATES HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK, Open for the Season from June 15 to October 1.

TOMPKINS. GAGE & CO. SUMMER RESORT.

The undersigned has the most comfortable family Summer Resort out of Chicago. Located in pleasantest part of Highland Park, Lake Co., Ill., on C. & M. R. R. on north shore of Lake Michigan. Before locating for ammer inspection is invited. Terms very reasonable. Free conveyance at depot on application to V. E. RUSCO, Idlewild Hotel, Highland Park.

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TRAVELING MEN—We want men selling the Hardware Trade to represent us on the road on commission. Want, immediately, men selling feastern trade, COLEMAN GAS APPARATUS & OIL CO., SI Adams-st. MANIOCA.

Maniora Six Delicions Puddings can be made from one package of "HILL'S EAST IN-DIAN MANIORA." Sold by all leading Grocers.

CHICAGO, SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 1878-SIXTEEN PAGES

In elegant cases of Rosewood. American Wainut, French Wainut, California Laurel, and South American Wood, in which are introduced the following Important improvements, vis.:

1. A TRIPLE SCALE brings into action those portions of the strings which heretofore lay dormant and inactive, thereby increasing the richness, pilability, and singing quality, as well as the carrying capacity of the tone, especially of the upper notes.

11. A COMBINED WOODEN AND METAL FRAME. With its new system of a cross-bar and bracines, giving absolute safety against the pull of the strings, and increasing the capacity to stand in tune.

111. A CONSTRUCTION OF THE SOUND-BOARD, with its system of compression preventing that relaxation of the sound-board which is the natural result of its constant concussion, caused by the strokes of the hammers against the strings, and by atmospheric influences. IV. A METALLIC FRAME ACTION, being entirely meervious to atmospheric influences, in conjunction with the new system of escapement, resulting in untring precision, power, and delicacy of touch, and TONE-PROLONGING PEDAL extends the caof the Plano for the production of new musical
by enabling the performer, at pleasure, to proe sound of a single note or group of notes, leavhouse free to serke other notes; is of simple
extend not liable to get out of order, and its use Sonstruction, as uncomes a season of this most in-genious, yet simple contrivance, the whole range of harmorer can be moved either in close proximity to the harmorer can be moved either in close proximity to the tance: thus enabling the player at will to click the full power of the instrument, or the softest whisper of its PELTON & POMEROY, 150 and 152 State-st., Sole Agents for the Northwest.

That have been taken in exchange for Uprights, have been but little used, are in perfect order, and practically equal to new.

Style 1-7-octave, rosewood case, front round corners, richly carved legs and lyre, patent agraffe.

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An early call will secure the choice.

An early call will secure the choice.

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REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC 92 Van Buren-st., cor. Dearborn.

ham Bankrupt Stock of

Don't miss this LAST CHANCE of get-ting first-class goods at a FEARFUL SAC-RIFICE. W. W. PHELPS, Assignee, 221 & 223 State-st.

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Prepared from the Berry Juices under our personal supervision expressly for MEDICAL PURPOSES, And warranted free from all impurities.

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CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, June 22, 1878. City of Chicago Coupons maturing July 1, 1878, will be cashed on presentation at the Merchants' National Bank, N. W. corner LaSalle, and Madison-sts.

J. A. FARWELL, Comptroller.

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Loans at current Rates on Bond and Mortgage of Improved teal Estate, without commission.

ALFRED W. SANSOME,
7 Union Suilding. Secretary.

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IRA HOLMES General Broker, 88 Washington-st. MONEY

Paid for Fidelity, State Savings, German Savings, Central, German, and Third Na-tional Bank claims. IRA HOLMES, Gen-eral Broker, 88 Washington-st.

CLOTHING. CLEMENT & SAYER, fannfacturers of Clothing by Steam Power 416. 418. 420. 422, & 424 Milwaukee-av. tore and basement, 38 LaSalle-st.; also second, third, nd fourth floors 33 and 40 LaSalle-st., each floor 0x65; good light. and elevators well adapted for nanufacturing purposes; will rentwhote or any part. W. C. DOW, 87

No merchant tailor can produce more styllsh or better made clothing than we carry in stock. Our Blue Flannel suits for men. \$8, you will find an immense bargain. It will pay you to call for our suits for children 2 to 9 years of age. \$2 to \$8. We are not a branch of so ne Eastern house, working off old stock for them which cannot be sold in New York or Boston, but manufacture all our own clothing under our own roof, and offer to our customers new clean, and fresh garments every day. First, original, and only strictly one-price cash house and largest retail Clothing store in the World, occupying an area of floors of more than a acre.

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The Unparalleled Excitement over the wonderful, diminutive living human beings, at Hershey Music Hall, renders it absolutely necessary to remain Even Bully Ben Butler Reone week longer.



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ADMISSION, 25 CENTS DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Etc.

During the present week, prior to our REMOVAL to corner of State and Washington-sts., we shall offer our large stock of Silver Ware, Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, &c.,

AT COST! GILES, BRO. & CO.,

268 WABASH-AV. ROWE & CO.,

(Late Hamilton, Rowe & Co.). 103 State-st., second floor (until September). Mr. Ben K. Chase, our foreman, remains with us. Watches warranted by the firm attended to without charge. Work solicited. Orders for goods attended to at small commission for cash

City
Taken at par for Watches, Jewelry,
and Plated Ware, and goods sold
as low as any other house will do
for cash. Call at the oldest jewelry house in the city.
JOHN G. ASHLEMAN,
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958 Wabash-av., 69 South Canal-st.

Six elegant Side Cases, at \$300 each. A part of the beautiful store furniture of the late firm of Hamilton, Rowe & Co., and cost originally \$900 each. Inquire at 23 Franklin-st.,

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New frame house containing 10 rooms, next to the Mineral Spring at Montrose, 8 miles from the city. Inquire of L. SILVERMAN, Chamber of Commerce. TO RENT. Four-story Brick Building, 244 LAKE-ST., near Market, 30x100. Water Elevator; splendid light; rent very low. JOHN A. YALE, 153 LaSalle-st. TO RENT.

BUSINESS CARDS. JOSEPH RUFF, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,

formerly with the late firm of HAMILTON, ROWE & O., is now located at 140 LaSaile st., southwest corer Madison. MME. S. L. VOSBURGH,
MODISTE.

Cutting and fitting a specialty. I employ no apprentices and my charges are within the reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bazar Pattern Booms, 255 West Madigon-2.

RICH AND RACY.

Mrs. Capt. Jenks Utterly Confounds the Ceramic Statesmen.

The Female in the Case Proves to Be the Champion

tires from the Field Entirely Beaten. And Poor McMahon Is Made the

Witness. That Mythical "Sherman Letter" More of a Mystery

Butt of the Witty

Witness Describes Her Interview with Sherman and Shellabarger.

than Ever.

The Former Had Become Disgusted with Louisiana Politics.

And the Latter Had No Favors Ask for

Client. Watterson Dons His Armor and Has at Mr. Abram S.

Hewitt. Henry Proposes to Prove that Abe Is

Not a Man to Be Trusted. WOMAN'S WIT. MRS. JENK'S A LIVELY WITNESS.

Special Dispaich to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—The mysteri

ous woman of whom the Democrats have talked so long as one fully posted in regard to the nected with it, was at last examined to-day. Her appearance created a decided sensation and Her appearance created a decided sensation and excited a general curiosity, even among the members of the Committee. She is a woman a little above medium height, of fine form and regular features; in manner she is very deliberate, has perfect self-possession, and proved to be as quick at repartee as either Butler or Mo-Mahon, the two members of the Committee who undertook in the session to conduct her examination. She is a very rapid and pointed any question, or by any turn of the examination from her thorough composure, and she frequently turned the laugh upon her inquisitors. While she corroborated Anderson in some particulars, the explanations which she gave of those portions of Anderson's testimony which she admitted to be true were really more sections.

than if she had denied all portions of his story.

There was an immense amount of chaff both in the questions and in her answers, but, in whatever was developed regarding the so-called Sherman letter, her testimony went directly to overthrow all that part of the Democratic case which depends upon the existence of such a letter. In brief, her story in regard to this letter was this: Anderson was pressing Weber to obtain certain guarantees from Sherman, and Weber, more for the purpose of humoring Anderson than because he himself desired any such guarantees ing a joint note to Sherman, a copy of which Anderson has heretofore produced in his testimony. This note, she declares, was handed to her sealed to deliver, and that upon carrying it to a parlor in the St. Charles Hotel, where the visiting statesmen had their ressions, she opened it and became aware of its contents. She never delivered it according to its directions, but upon reaching the parlor she dictated a reply to it at a side desk, inclosed it in an envelope after it was completed, directed it to Weber and Ander-son, and carried it back and delivered it to

Weber. She emphatically refused to state who wrote the letter at her dictation, but said after it was written she picked it from the table, inclosed it, and delivered it to Weber. She declared that SHERMAN KNEW NOTHING of the existence of this letter, and, in a long of the existence of this letter, and, in a long cross-examination, conducted for the purpose of showing that during her visits here she had conferred with Secretary Sherman in regard to the letter, there was an utter failure to develop anything which compromised the Secretary in the least. She characterized Anderson as the sublimest villain who ever trod earth, but for all that she still believed Anderson was honest in his conviction that such a letter had been writthis belief throughout her testimony. Altogether she appears to be one of the most curious characters connected with the Louisiana affairs yet developed by this or any other investigation of the intricacies and mysteries of politics in that State. The Democrats are considerably demoralized by this testimony of Mrs. Jenks, and they assert that they will be able to contradict her statements by several witnesses to whom she is reported to have affirmed the existence of the original letter from cretary Sherman, but the straits in which

DEMOCRATS FIND THEMSELVES in regard to the matter is well illustrated by the fact that at the close of the investigation to-day they summoned Mr. Carson, the correspondent of the New York Times, to correspondent of the New York Times, to give evidence in reference to a conversation some months ago with the Secretary, knowing that all that Carson could testify to was that Sherman said it might have been possible for him to address a letter of some kind to those Supervisors, asking them to perform their duty. Mrs. Jenks will appear again on Monday. The Democrats who do not believe her story still agree it is now useless to expect to find any original Sherman letter, since a woman as sharp as Mrs. Jenks has proved herself to be, and who evidently knows what the exact facts about the letter are, would never have testified as she did if such a letter exists, unless she had been absolutely certain that no such letter could be produced.

CAPT. JENKS. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.-The Potter Committee resumed its session to-day.

Gen. Butler stated he would be absent in case

seen a publication that the reason why Mr. Mat-thews did not appear was a fear of being insult-ed by him (Butler).

Mr. McMahon explained that in his passage with Mr. Reed yesterday he had not intended to reflect upon that gentleman's veracity, and the reports in the papers to that effect were mistaken.

mistaken.

Mr. Reed explained that he had not understood Mr. McMahon had made any such reflections, and that what the newspapers had published THE CAPTAIN STEPS FORWARD.

Capt. Thomas A. Jenks was further cross-exam-

ined by Mr. McMahon, and stated that he was positive that he never heard of the so-called Sher-man letter till it was mentioned by Pitkin, he thought, on the 6th of January, or about that time.

man letter till it was mentioned by Pitkin, he thought, on the 6th of January, or about that time.

Considerable time was consumed in the examination regarding the visit of Mrs. Jenks to Washington. The witness stated that he paid his wife's expenses to Washington. She came at the instance of Gov. Kellogg. Anderson, it was understood, had certain documents which Mr. Kellogg desired to get, and Mrs. Jenks was here for that purpose, having received a letter from Mr. Kellogg to come. Gen. Butter examined the witness concerning the letters of Anderson to the witness concerning him to obtain "the letter," the document, etc., meaning the so-cailed "Sherman letter," and assuring him that if he could do so his fortune could be made.

The witness disclaimed knowing anything of the letter of accument that Anderson referred to.

Mr. Butler—Now do you say that there was no document which, by securing, you could make your fortune, and that you did not have some curiosity as to what the document was?

Answer—I had written Anderson for a description of the document, but had

No IDEA WHAT THE DOCUMENT WAS.

Mr. Butler inquired of the witness if his wife had never asked him what the document that was going to make their fortune contained.

Witness—She may nave done so, but he did not remember it in so many words.

Q.—If she did ask you, what did you reply? A.—That I knew nothing about it.

Continuing, the witness said that Anderson had never offered him \$1,000, but had written, stating that the document was worth \$1,000.

Q.—Was not the offer of a thousand dollars made to you for the document was worth \$1,000.

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Q.—Was not the offer of a thousand dollars made to you for the document was worth \$1,000.

Mr. Butler asked the kiness said that he had hever told him

MRS. JENKS. WIFE OF THE CAPTAIN.

wife of the previous witness, was sworn, and testified that Anderson had written to her from Philadelphia in relation to the document which he termed the "Sherman letter." I knew nothing of the document which Anderson called the "Sherman letter" until last January. She had

Q .- Did you ever have that document? A .- I don't think I have ever had the original document to which there is so much importance at tached. I might have had the document in my hand about two minutes and a nail. Was at the time in the street. No one gave it to me. Nosion to take it.

view of ascertaining from whom she got the document, or how she came in possession of it. She said that she picked it up from a table, and that there might have been persons in the room. She did look around, and after picking it up went into the street with it, and kept it in

ABOUT TWO MINUTES AND A HALF. Q .- In what room was the table from which A .- It was in Parlor P of the St. Charles Hoat the entrance of the St. Charles Hotel. It was about noon. Weber had left the witness after a conversation at the corner of St. Charles

and Common streets. In reply to the question as to the contents of the letter handed by her to Weber, the witness repeated, word for word, the "Sherman letter" as heretofore published. Gen. Butler submitted a letter written to Mrs. Weber, bearing the signature of "Agnes Jenks," and the witness recognized it as a letter written to Mrs. Weber by her self, requesting the former to look well for "the document," as it would be of much ben efit to her husband and Anderson, and,in the event of her producing "the document," she (Mrs. Jenks) would see she was

WELL PAID FOR HER TROUBLE.

The witness then stated that she never knew of any other letter addressed to Anderson and Weber which contained a guarantee. She had never seen the document since she gave it to Dan Weber. Her husband had told her that Pitkin had mentioned the existence of the "Sherman letter" to him on the 6th of January

"Sherman letter" to him on the 6th of January last.

She came to Washington on her own account. She had notified Mr. Keilogg of her intention of coming before she left New Orleans. She came here on business of her own, and business concerning the nation at large.

The witness admitted having written to Anderson inquiring if he desired the "Sherman letter."

Q.—What document was it Anderson wanted? A.—He wanted the document that he called the Sherman letter.

Q.—Did you not know of that document before January? A.—No, sir; because he wrote letters in 1877 that he wanted the documents the "deadbeats" (I use his ianguage) who came to Louisiana to see a fair count had given him. He did not exactly say

WHO THE DEAD-BEATS WERE,

but I always thought in my mind he meant the Mac-

who the dead-beats were,
but I always thought in my mind he meant the Macveagh Commission. That is wast I thought he
wanted. (Laughter.)
Q.—Did you know or believe there was such a
document as the Sherman letter in existence until
last January? A.—I might have known about it,
but I did not think about it. If I had thought
about it, I might have known it. I knew there
was a document said to exist at that time.
Q.—Did you know where it was? A.—I did not
know the exact place of it.
Q.—Did you ever see it? A.—I did see a document. ment.
Q. Where did you see it? A.—I saw it at almost any place I looked.
Q.—Why, did you have it? A.—Not exactly; no. I do not thick I ever had it to remain permanently in my possession. It might have been in my possession a very few minutes, but not for any length of time.

Q.—Why, did you have it? A.—Not exactly, no. I do not think I ever had it to remain permanently in my possession a very few minutes, but not for any length of time.
Q.—Who let you take it? A.—I did not ask anybody's permission, because I had it. It might have been handed over to another party during that two minutes and a half I had it. As matter of first principle I will say
I foot in say HANDS.
Q.—But who gave it to you, handed it to you, or put you in possession of it in any way or form? A.—No ons.
Q.—Then how did you get it? A.—O, very readily. I just lifted it up off a table, you know! Q.—Who was present in Paclor P. St. Charles Hotel, when you picked it up? A.—There were several. I believe there were some of the visiting statesmen there discussing the Returning Board pro and con, which was to meet that day.
Q.—You do not mean the MacVeagh Commission now? A.—No; that was long afterwards.
Q.—What did you' do with the document after you took it? A.—I presented it to the person who required it. I gave it to Danlel Weber, if you want to know. I handed it to him at the ladies' entrance of the St. Charles Hotel, I had had a note from him, and he must have expected it. I met Weber at St. Charles and Common streets, and had a little conversation with him, and then I weni up-stairs in the St. Charles Hotel, and shortly afterwards went into Parlor P.
Q.—Did you take up any document with you which you handed to anybody in that room? A.—I had a little note.

MAKES A STATEMENT.
Q.—Who did you get that note from? A.—Well, now, that is a direct question. I don't know exactly the right you have to know. Before answering your question, may I say something?

Mr. Butler—Certainly.

Witness—Well, I wish to state in the presence of this august Committee and the country at large that I distinctly and entirely

EXOMERATE MR. SECRETARY SHERMAN from any complicity, direct or indirect, in the so-called Anderson. Weber guarantee. If there is criminality in the document or political dishonor attached to it, I alone know the Alpha and

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

admitted into the darkness that surrounds his No one knows about that document but mysel and I do not think I am compelled to tell you go

No one knows about that document but myself, and I do not think I am compelled to tell you gentlemen any more.

Q.—Did Mr. Weber give you a note to take up to Secretary Sherman? A.—He did.

Q.—And you went up and had an interview with him. and found him with the visiting statesman? A.—No, sir, nothing of the kind. Sherman was up in his room, so that I did not see him at all.

HE WAS NOT THERE.

Q.—Did Weber tell you what was in the note? A.—No, sir, he merely told me Anderson was not satisfied, and he wanted guaranteu; he (Weber) himself did not care about it.

Q.—What did he tell you he wanted you to do, if anything? A.—I was on my way to the St. Charles at the time, and Weber said he was just going to send it up to Sherman, and I said I would take it up myself.

Q.—Now go on and tell us all about it? A.—We have not begun at the beginning of this affair st all; but, however, I had a conversation before I gut to the St. Charles Hotel. I had known Weore for some years, —long before I met my husband. He was always a pretty good Republican, and ran politics in that part of the country, and I felt at liberty to ask him in regard to the political lookout. I asked him where Anderson was, that he had not been up to our place of late, and he said that "The party will take care of the men who do their duty by it. "He said, "Yes; we have such an assurance, but Anderson thinks we had better have at written guarantee? I said, "We have just written a letter to John Snerman." I said, "Is not the word of such men sufficient without a written guarantee? Don't you think you insult them by asking it?" He said he did not care so much about it himself, but that Anderson thought they had better have it. At that time I did not think of taking in the note, but he requested me to, and I will have yould. Said that the end of it.

about it himself, but that Anderson thought had better have it. At that time I did not the taking in the note, but he requested me to, told him I would, and that is the end of it. Q.—Oh, no. Now I want to know what yo with the note? A.—I bit an end off quite u sclously, and I did not see then how I could sent it to the gentleman to whom it was addreand knowing it was not private business, and ing a little ashamed and indignant, I detern not to deliver it. I thought if such men had their assurances, their word was sufficient. In the ladies' reception-room at this time. I there the idea struck me.

Q.—What was the idea that struck you? I knew Weber was waiting for an answer, as got it.

Q.—Therefore none of them knew what was it this note? A.—I do not think so.
Q.—And, or course, they were too gallant to look over a lady's shoulder? A.—Oh, yes, that would have been A BREACH OF ETIQUETTE.

and walked on. I doe not letter since? A.—I it was not necessary.
Q.—Have you ever seen that letter since? A.—I do not know that I have. I was not very anxious to bee it, to tell the truth. No, I have not seen that document since. It was worth preserving it

A.—I think it will last as long as the nation will last, or at least as long as the Potter Committee will last. It will go down to posterity. I say it should have been

FILED IN THE ARCHIVES.

Q.—But what was done with it? Have you ever looked for it since? A.—I don't know that I have looked for some important documents. I thought the Mac-Veagh Commission might have given some important document to help Anderson, and I looked for that. portant document to help Anderson, and a portant for that.

Q.—Have you known of that letter being in existence since? A.—No; I spoke to Weber of some document, and submitted some of Anderson's letters. He said he had an important document addressed to Weber or Anderson, and I thought it was an important document. Anderson kept writing for his 'document,' not for the Sherman letter. ''Document 'looked larger than 'letter,' you know.

letter. "Document "looked larger than "letter," you know.
Q.—You never meant that Anderson should get hold of it if you could help it? A.—Not if he wished to use it unjustly. It was a political document, and it belongs to the "party," you know. I [Laughter.]
Q.—He had written it would be a fortune for your husband if you could get it? A.—Well, people don't make fortunes in that way, but as a mere political matter

political matter
I did not know till January that it was the Sherman letter he wanted.
Q.—What paper did you go up and ask Weber for at Donaldson villet A.—Anderson's documents. I submitted to him Anderson's letter asking me for his documents. I wrote that Anderson requested us to get his documents from Weber, and to please look for his documents. I slways spoke of it as "document" because Anderson did.

LETTERS READ.

ed us to get his documents from Weber, and to please look for his documents. I always spoke of it as "document" because Anderson did.

LETTERS READ.

Butler read the following letters:

Corners of Beller Castle and Constance Streets. Oct. 10, 1877.—Ny Dear Madan: I send you by this mail the flowers I made of your good hasband's hair and your own. It would have been nicer, but I had not quite hair enough. Some time I will get a little hair of your dear little ones, and your father and mother also, and make you a large family branch of hair-work for your room. This flower has been made a long time, but I thought perhaps you might be in the city, and I could give it to you myself. But I presume you have not visited New Orleans since I had the pleasure of seeling you in regard to the letter I west up to Donaldsonville to speak to you about. I feel sure it must be among Weber's papers, as he had it in his pocket when he left the city for Bayou Sara the last time, as Anderson and Capt. Jenks went to the boat with him, and they were speaking of it and other business new at that time. Mr. Weber expected to return to New Orleans in a few days, otherwise Anderson and Capt. Jenks would have kept the letter here, as it belonged to themail. It may have got out of the envelope and slipped in among other papers. It was addressed to Anderson and D. A. Weber. After reading it you will see that it is of ne use or benefit to you, but really it is of use to us. If you will once more look well for it, and should you find it I will see you are remembered well for your time and trouble in searching. Pardon me saying to you. I sincerely trust you will not misunderstand me. Please write me when convenient, as I will be anxious to hear from you, and should you visit the city the Captain, my mother, and all my family will be very happy to see you. Hoping you and your family are enjoying life's best blessing, believe me your obedient servant.

and your family are enjoying life's best blessing, believe me your obedient servant,

Madam D. A. Weber.

Q.—Is that your letter? A.—Yes, sir.
Butler—I will also read the following:

ANOTHEE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23, 1877.—My DEAR TON: Don't you think it about time you answer my letter? Have waited patiently nearly two months. There is going to be an investigation this winter, and I should not be surprised were you summoned to Washington. What has become of all the boys, including L. B. Postlewinter? Let me hear from you soon. Do not think that I have given up the light. I wils hyou could succeed in tracing or getting possession of that letter sent to Weber and myself. I will guarantes von a cool thousand dollars if you do get it. Have you made any effortately? Remember me kindly to all at home. Piskin was here a short time since. Truly yours, JAMES E. ANDERSON.

[Indorsement on the back of above:]

N. B.—I looked up the "letter" here referred to long ere the within was written. Pray don't fail to return this to me. I sincerely trust this matter will be "inviolable."

Q.—You knew Anderson expected and did get a letter containing a guarantee, as he believed. Now, he was writing to you for that letter and offering you \$1.000 for it. Did you not understand that it was the letter he was writing for? A.—Certainly not, because there was no importance sitached to that my mind. I never thought about that letter, Guarantees were the order of the day, or in demand at that time, and if they had wanted one from the Sublime Forte they should have got it.

Q.—Did Anderson ever talk of any other guarantee had? A.—He talks so much one can't keep trace of him. I don't know of any other.

Q.—Dou believed that a letter was among Weber's papers? A.—That was what Anderson said, where I speak of it in my letter it onghi to be put in quotation marks. If it is not, it should have been.

Q.—Dold you understand that the letter he wanted the was the Sherman letter? A.—Dacidadis

Ing to Donaldsonville.

JENKS TO MELLOGO.

Butler then read the following letter add to Gov. Kellogg:

VORLEANS, Nov. 14, 1877.—Most Estermed to: Your note of the 9th was received yesters.

To: Your note of the 9th was received yesters.

To: Your note of the 9th was received yesters.

In regard to the Anderson affair, I not that the matter is worthy your notice.

If or a cannot hurt us, though they may annoy their burning and singing around generally.

I refer to the letter you wot of. You will we by one of Anderson's letters, which I intak he values it very highly, and also that not in possession of the document, and you sure he shall never get it or other papers not in possession of the document, and your be sure he shall never get it or other papers feems of value (N. B.) to himself in the siana case. We have the power extract his fangs should he have audacity to show them, or even much to do so. You may be assured he has no imentary proofs to sustain his assertion regard-the matter in question. The poor fool judges ers by himself, and seems to imagine that honor, nots, and political principle are up for bargain dank know enough to undergand.

ALL PAIR IN LOUISIANA POLITICS. ALL FARE IN LOUISIAMA POLITICS.

Witness—Don't you think that is rather a breach
of condence in giving those letters out?

Gen. Butler—I do not care to say all I think
about these matters. All is fair in Louisiana
politics, it has been said. [Laughter.]
Q.—You did not mean that the Weber-Anderson
letter should ever see light, I understand? A.—I did
not think anything about that letter. My mind
was engaged with important documents, and nowith little unimportant documents of that sort. oback to Louisians. A.—Yes sir; If it had not been for me to make arrangements he WOULD NOT HAVE GONE BACK.
Q.—Did not you take a pretty large interest in the politics of the State at that time? A.—I am never indifferent to politics. It is science.
Q.—Particularly in Louisiana? A.—Yes sir. We make it so.
Q.—Did you consider it a small matter when the vote of the State depended on these two parishes? A.—I deem it so. I did not know that vast interests were banging in the balance then. The Returning Board bad not met at the time. The protests were entered, but the visiting statesmen did not get there till afterwards. Anderson had entered his protest, and the Democrats had offered him \$4,000, and he was smitten with regrets of conscience that he had ever entered the protest, and two between the letter had been devented.

m. Butler—I will read this letter:

MRS. WEBER TO MRS. JENKS.

DNALDEDNYILLE, Nov. 13, 1877.—Dean ham: I beg to be excused for not answering rkind letter sooner, but before doing so I ted to assure myself that the document wanted a me was not in my possession. I have once clooked over all the papers belonging to my husband, and nothing of the kind is to be be. Believe me, madam, if said paper I had I lid most willingly give it up to you, for it would fo no use to me. I send you the copy of a note in Anderson to Weber, found in the papers, to-

"To D. A. Weber, Esq., Supt. Registration, c,"
Many thanks for the beautiful flowers made out the hair. I will take good care of it, and eciously keep it. My brother wishes me to ask you to make him a similar one, and to let him now what you would charge for it; and, also, uld you make hair in the shape of a watch-an? Answer this at your earliest convenience, id send your prices. Yours, E. D. Weber, NEVER HAS SERN IT SINCE.

Q.—Have you ever seen that letter from the day u gave it to Weber anywhere down to date?—No. sir; I have never got signt of it since.

Q.—What did you come to Washington about in marry? A.—To attend to my own affairs, and body elses.

dy elses.

But did you not come at the invitation, dior implied, of Kellogg? In other words, did
not come in regard to his case? A.—Certainly
He had no case then. I told them I was comYou know almost everybody brings docnts when they come to Washington. [Laugh-

had spoken to have so called—and Mr. Matthews said "No," and I said "All right."

Q.—What led you to make that inquiry? A.—I think Anderson must have bought a gross of postal cards about that time, because in the early part of the year he used to send a card nearly every day stating he had almost "treed" Mr. Matthews. He had "run him down" and was "going to yet him." I think he was in pursuit of Matthews all over the State of Onio, and I believe he almost "treed" him. Of course this was the slang phrase, and I did not know what it meant. I did not know what he intended to do with him, and I never could find out, and I did not find out from Mr. Matthews either.

Q.—Had you any interest in the Collectorship Q.—Had you any interest in the Collectorship Q.—Had you any interest in the Collectorship. cwn? A.—I came here for myself and the nation at large. [Laughter.]
Q.—And coming here on business of the nation at large, did you tell anybody about this Sherman letter here? A.—I am not aware that I mentioned Sherman's name. I wrote to Anderson to know definitely if it was really a letter he wanted. A reporter wished to know if Sherman could be indicted in New Orleans about something or other, I do not remember what, and I told him No, not that I knew of. I did not tell him or anybody else that I had any such letter OK KEEW WHERE IT WAS.
On the 5th of February, in my putlished card, I entirely acquitted Secretary Sherman of any complicity in that document, and I have tried to do so again to-day.

Q.—But I want to trace this letter and find it.

What do you want with it?

Q.—If I could get hold of that letter, on the face
I it it would show whether it was or not in Sheran's handwriting. Now it could not have been
Sherman's handwriting, from your
settimony, because he was not there,
I want to get hold of the set in whose handwriting its. There
ay be men who will not be charitable enough to redit what you say about it, and if you produce a steer, that will be the very best evidence of the rotter to see in whose handwriting its. There have been who will not be charitable enough to redit what you say, Do you know of your own the steer, that will be the very best evidence of the rotter to see in whose handwriting it is.

There have the was not there, you can't follow him. He asked what document Anderson had in his possession. I wrove Kellogg first. Anderson might bark" but he would not better, that will be the very best evidence of the rotter of the was and treated him very well.

Q.—This letter Kellogg wrote you speak or the face the will be treated him very well.

Q.—This letter Kellogg wrote you had no relation to his fight? A.—well, he wanted to know what Anderson was talking about. Anderson was talking about. Anderson when the was and treated him very well.

Q.—This letter Kellogg wrote you had no relation to his fight? A.—well, he wanted to know what Anderson was talking about. Anderson was talking about. Anderson was talking about. Anderson when the was anderson was alking about. Anderson was talking about

.-Will you answer my question? A.-Well, was given to Mr. Weber. What more do you I want to know exactly what I ask. A. -I

Q.—You told him Anderson was of no account?
A.—No, sir: I never said that myself. He knew that without my telling him.
Q.—Dud you know anything about what papers Anderson had? A.—I should have thought the whole city might have known, because he told every one he met.
Q.—What influence were you expected to exercise in this Packard fight? A.—I don't know.
Q.—Well, you came here? A.—Yes, sir; I came and saw. ercise in this Packard fight? A.—I don't know.
Q.—Well, you came here? A.—Yes, sir; I came and agw.
Q.—Yes, and I think you conquered. Your coming and seeing is nothing. It is the conquering part that we want to know about? A.—But still Packard did not get the Collectorship. His friends went back on him.
Q.—What particular lever or screw were you to turn when you came into the field? A.—Whatever one I chose to handle. I don't know the word for it.
Q.—You went to see Secretary Secretary.

don't know anything about that same document. It bassed away.

Q.—You never wrote any other letter,—pardon me, I have forgotten sgain. You never wrote any letter (leaving out the one you handed to Weber) since that time, of the same purport, to anybody, with Sherman's name sizned to it? A.—How should I do so? There has been no protest, or action, or any guarantee since then.

Q.—But have you or not? A.—I should never have thought of doing such a thing. I say emphatically I would not think of doing such a thing, Q.—Well, it has taken a long time to get at that. A.—That is because you don't ask your questions right, you know. (Laughter.)

M'MAND TRIES HIS HAND.

After a short resease the examination of the witness was resumed by McMahon.

Q.—Who did you deliver the letter to which Weer handed you? A.—I did not say to whom I delivered it.

you delivered it? A.—I did not say I delivered it to any one.

Q.—Why, then, do you decline to answer? A.—Because I do decline to answer the question, as perhaps it was not delivered at all.

Q.—Did you deliver it to anybody, or did you keep it yourself? A.—Is it necessary in this case that you should know that?

Q.—It may be. A.—Well, ask some other question. ion.

Q.—No, I would rather ask you that. A.—It was not delivered to anybody in particular.

Q.—Was it delivered to anybody in general?

A.—It might have been, because it was a public locument, you know, pertaining to the public.

Q.—Being a public document, to whom did you deliver it? A.—Why, the public ought to have reselved it.

Q.—There were a good many guarantees de-manded at that time? A.—Yes, sir. There was class of persons who wanted them. Q.—There was a place, then, where the guaran-ces could be ground out? A.—Yes, sir. Q.—Were there any found? A.—Yes; by Demo grats some of them.

rate some of them.

Q.—You were not in good standing at Demo-ratic headquarters were you? A.—I had versatili-ty in politics. I did not know in the morning what my politics would be in the evening. [Laugh-

elived if A.—Why, the public ought to have reelived if A.—Why, the public ought to have reelived if A.—I did not deliver it
to any one [especially.
Q.—Who wrote the reply to it? A.—I emphatically and distinctly decline to tell you. It is sufficient,—he got a reply.
Q.—It is sufficient for you to exonerate Sherman, but you can't do that unless you let us know
who the man was that wrote the letter. A.—How
who the man was that wrote the letter. A.—How
do you know it was a man?
Q.—Do you mean that you wrote the answer?
A.—I do not mean anything of the kind. I say the
answer was dictated by me

AND BY NO ONE RISE. lished.

Q.—Have you spoken to Mr. Shellabarger about the letter? A.—I met him once, but then he looked like old Atlas, with all the weight of the world on his shoulders, and he said at the time: "Neither my client nor myself ask any favors." I said no one is pursuing you with any such intention, and that was all there was about it?

Q.—When you went to see Secretary Sharms. all there was about it?

Q.—When you went to see Secretary Sherman, describe his appearance? A.—I did not think Mr. Sherman would impress any one with being an Apollo, by any means. I asked him about the Collectorsnip, and he said he did not know anything about it; that Mr. Hayes had the appointments.

Q.—Your effort was unsuccessful. That was the first time in your life you had slipped up, wasn't it? A.—I did not slip up.

Q.—He rather bluffed you? A.—I do not understand your expression. You talk like Anderson.

Q.—That is an Euglish expression? A.—No stand think it must be a Democratic expression, at any rate. Q.—To whom? A.—To Weber and Anderson.
Q.—But to whom did you dictate it? A.—It is no use for you to know any more than that another to aster. That ought to satisfy you.

Q. -But I am not satisfied. A. -Then I am sorry for you.

Q.—But I am not satisfied. A.—Then I am sorry for you.

Q.—And I do not think the Committee is satisfied. A.—I regret that they are not, but I will tell you no more about it.

Q.—You can't exonerate Sherman if you do not give us the name of the person who wrote it. A.—Sherman was not there. He was up-stairs, I believe. At least the usher said so.

Q.—Did you declare it to one of the visiting statesmen? A.—No. sir. I was not on intimate terms enough with them to dictate a letter to them; besides, they had sense enough to dictate their own letters. rate.

I PROTEST AGAINST IT.

Q.—It was said your visit to Sherman was a blackmailing operation? A.—That is what reporters said, and that Mr. Sherman had said so, but I do not believe he ever made the statement.

Q.—When you received the letter from Anderson about his document, you went up and saw Mrs. Weber? A.—Yes, sir; but I got nothing from her. I thought perhaps Anderson had got some document from the Commission, and, knowing him so well, I thought he might make a poor use of it hereafter. hereafter.

Q.—What did you consult with Packard about?

A.—About this Eastern question, this Turkish question.

Q.—Did he want to go over there? A.—No, sir.

The only man that I know of who wanted to go abroad in a diplomatic position was Anderson,—your friend James. He wanted the position of Minister to the Court of St. James.

ANOTHER LETTER PROM ANDERSON
Witness produced the following letter fro ANOTHER LETTER PROM ANDERSON.
Witness produced the following letter from Anderson:
Treasury Department, Fourth Auditor's Office, June 10, '77.—My Drar Tom: Have returned to city this moraing and am in receipt of your letter. I nave not written for the simple reason I had nothing favorable to write. They offered me the Consulsting at Funchal, worth altogether about \$2,000. I refused it. I asked what was to be done for you. Their answer I will give you verbally when we meet. I have given up the fight, but if you have anything of importance and will come and assist me, I will open up again. I have not given it up exceed in so far that I would not attempt to strike before the fall elections. Of all the damned scoundres I ever met, Nash is the damndest. I'll be the death of that nigger yel. I will give you a bit of information never given to any one before, and you must use it carefully. When those Republican dead-beats came to Lonissian last fall to have a fair count, Weber and I refused to fall into line until we secured a written guarantee that we would be provided for. I am convinced it was on Weber's person the day he was killed. He had charge of it. Now what has become of that paper? If we can get possession of it we will make this Administration hump. My own impression is, it was secured by his murderers, and that it played an important part in bringing about the present state of affairs. If you can prosecute any innuiries in regard to it, do so, but act carefully. Let me give you one word of advice. In case you attempt anything, for God's sake do it outside of Louisiana. I would not give a nickel for you if

Q.—What is the reason you didn't like to? A.—
ell, he looked fatigued, perhaps.
2.—You delivered it to somebody down stairs?
—No; I do net think I delivered it to anybody
a down stairs. They were all so much engaged
yould have been impossible for them to have
eived a letter you do not. Write me immediately, same address, No. 73 H arrect, N. W. If you see Gridintell him he will hear from me soon. Regards teamily, Yours, Janes E. Anderson.

ake it up.

Q.—You let Weber think the letter had been de-livered? A.—Yes, sir; it prevented the visiting statesmen from being insulted, and prevented

Q.—What brought you to Washington last Jan uary? A.—My own affairs. Besides I am inter-ested in the nation generally. I am devoted to the

nation.

Q.—And it was in pursuance of your devotion to the nation that you came here? A.—Certainiy; that brings all natriots here. [Laughter.]

Q.—What was the particular thing that brought you? A.—Legislative business generally; and then I wanted to see the Capitol again. I was told it had improved. I wanted to see that legislative business glided along smoothly.

Q.—You had several interviews with Matthews; A.—Yes.

fes.

And several with Sherman? A.—I did myhe honor of seeing Mr. Sherman but once. He
i not grant me a private audience, and I
not state my business in public, and that, I

Q.—What was your interview with Mr. Matthews about? A.—I asked Mr. Matthews if Anderson had spoken to him of any letter.—a Sherman letter, so-called—and Mr. Matthews said "No," and I

Q.—Had you any interest in the Collectors dawn there? A.—I considered Packard a politic martyr; and I thought he ought to be provided for the has since, but he was not then, owing to be pretended friends being traitors.

DID NOT KNOW MYSELF.

or it.

Q.—You went to see Secretary Sherman while you were here? A.—Yes, I went once, as I have

said.
Q.—Didn't you apply for a position while you were here for your hasband in the New Orleans Custom-House? A.—No. sir; I did not. I received a letter from inderson saying that Sherman had sent him a letter which, if it could be found,

That is the language of Anderson. Then I began to think it was rather serious perhaps. Then I took this letter and went up to the Treasury Department and requested a private andience. Had Sherman granted it, the whole matter would have been explained to him, but he said he could not grant a private audience, and I would not explain the matter before his secretaries. I told him I wished to speak of a matter that occurred in Louisiana. Sherman said the country was tired of Louisiana matters, and I thought so myself, and I, finding I could not get a private interview, on the 5th of February exonerated Sherman entirely, through the statement I made to the press, or rather I sent a letter which he had published.

Q.—Have you spoken to Mr. Shellabarger about

nem from annoying us, I MEAN THE PARTY.

Q.—Do you know W. E. Chandler! A.—I have received a letter

JUST AT THIS TIME.

Q.—You know the two Felicianas were important parishes in the election? A.—Very.

Q.—And you knew it bore upon the protest?

A.—Well, it was public matter.

Q.—Did you deliver the letter to anybody? A.—I do not know whoever received it, or that any one received it. met him once.

Q.—Did he furnish you with a copy of the so
called Sherman letter? A.—I asked one from him
nut he never gare it to me. He read me some
hing, and I told him I thought it was pretty sea he original.

Q.—You did not converse with Chandler as to where the Sherman letter was? A.—No, sir. He said he did not think, to use his own expression, "that John Sherman would write such a docureceived it.

Q.—Do you mean to say that anybody ever did receive it out of your hands? A.—They never advised me of the fact that they did.

Q.—Did it ever pass out of your hands? A.—It might have been given to the four winds.

Q.—If you remember anything about it, say so, and if you do not, say you do not remember. A.—Well. if you want me to say I do not remember, I will say so. "that John Sherman would write such a document."

Q.—It was in regard to the Sherman letter you went to see Matthews? A.—Yes, sir. I asked him if he had ever heard of such a thing. That was all. Anderson claimed to have a great many letters from Matthews, and, in his estimation, he could ruin Matthews. I asked Matthews if Anderson had ever mentioned such a document, and he said no. I was then satisfied.

Q.—Why did you go to Matthews to inquire about it? A.—Because Anderson had in some manner implicated him throughout this matter.

Q.—What were the other interviews with Matthews about? A.—About political matters.

Q. There was quite a fight expected in the Senate in case Packard's name was sent in? A.—I caned. say, I was not in the ring, and was not interested. will say so.
Q.—But are you willing to swear you do not remember? A.—My memory serves me ill some-Q.—But are you wining to swear you do not see times.

Q.—Yes, I should judge so. Now. I want to know whether that paper was destroyed by you, or handed by you to anybody else? A.—The paper was never handed by me to anybody. It might have gone in the waste-basket.

Q.—Did you lay it on the table where somebody else might have picked it am after to be tabled, and it was tabled in the waste-basket.

Q.—You found the answer on the table? A.—The answer was on the table.

Q.—Did you see who put it there? A.—I might have done so.

Q.—But I want to know what you did see? A.—I will say, then, that I do not remember, if that is what you wish. I was in haste at the time and it was nothing to me.

Q.—You are the person who got Anderson to go back to Louisiana. A.—Yes sir; If it had not been for me to make arrangements he say, I was not in the ring, and was not interested Q.—You took no part in the fight? A.—Not particularly; yet I never ran away from a fight.

Adjourned till Monday.

Adjourned till Monday.

As Mrs. Jenksdinished her speech exonerating Sherman and Anderson, which was delivered with a melodramatic air. Springer, of the Committee, was so carried away with the effect of it that he burst out with the exclamation: "Now let the curtain drop. The act is finished."

After a long examination, Mr. Cox suggested that Mrs. Jenks might be fatigued, and the Committee had better adjourn. The lady answered the Committee might be fatigued, but certainly she was not. She was ready to sit it out all summer.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE of the Potter Committee, consisting of Messrs. Stenger. Blackburn, and Reed, start for Louisian n Tuesday next.

WATTERSON. HE CHALLENGES ABE HEWITT TO PROVE THAT HE (HEWITT) IS AN HONORABLE MAN. NEW YORK, June 22 .- The Hon. Henry Wat rson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journa

publishes in the Sun of Sunday (this morning) n open letter to the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, i which he says: You know and I know that Mr. Tilden disap-roved the Electoral bill. You know and I know proved the Electoral bill. You know and I know that you spent Sunday, the 14th of January, New York, and that he made his objections su ciently known to you. On Monday evening, 5th of January, a meeting of the Committee 15th of January, a meeting of the Committee of Advisement considered the terms of the bill hypothetically submitted to it; that at that at the meeting I opposed them; that you were dumb as an oyster as to Mr. Tilden's opinions; that, finally, we all agreed to support the measure, most of us believing it emanated from our chiefs. I have charged, I and do charge, that your failure to deal frankly with us on that occasion, your failure to tell us what Mr. Tilden had said to you the day before, was a practical suppression of his more sagacious councils, and to all interests a betrayal of your friend. Now I repeat and declare my charge of personal dishonor upon you, and as you don't wish to fight it out, and I am sure I don't. I will make you this proposition: You select two memoers of the Committee of Advisement, of which both of us were members, I will select two, the four shall select a fifth, and, If I do not make my charge good, I will make you a public apology.

public apology. NOTES AND NEWS.

GLOVER'S MARE'S NEST. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.-The Superin ndent of the Division of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, and the untant of the same office, who were suspended last May by the President upon the re quest of Glover, have been restored to duty This is one of the many grave injustices and out rages resulting from the work of that Committee. The notorious Prof. Wilcox seems to have been at the bottom of Glover's request to have these gentlemen suspended, upon the charge of grave irregularities in their respective offices. It now appears that no authority was ever given for sending such a lette to the President by the Committee, and as both of these gentlemen received per-diem pay both have lost all pay for the period of their suspension, although, as now ap ears, nothing affecting their integrity has been discovered, and Giover himself, before leaving for the West, wrote a letter which was virtually a request for their restoration

ANDERSON'S REFUSAL the announcement by Schator Allison, acting Chairman of that Committee, that it was powerless to detain Anderson or take any measures to punish him for contempt, has called general attention to the powers which the law confers upon committees in dealing with with upon committees in dealing with wit-nesses. It appears that during a recess nesses. It appears that during a recess no committee can compel the attendance of a witness, nor detain him in case he refuses to answer, nor commit him for any species of contempt, and that, while such refusal and such contempt are indictable offenses, no action can be taken until the facts are reported to the House interested at the next session. Then the custom is to give the witness, who has refused custom is to give the witness, who has refused either to appear or to testify, an opportunity of explaining his reason for his contempt. He is then asked whether he is willing to appear and

explaining his reason for his contempt. He is then asked whether he is willing to appear and to testify, and, in case he has expressed such willingness, the custom usually has been to suspend any further proceedings, unless his case is of such a character as to involve a very gross disregard of the authority of the House or Committee. As a matter of law no committee, even when Congress is in session, can authorize the arrest of any witness, until a warrant has been obtained by order of the House under which the Committee is acting.

MORE FIGURING.

The Democrats are considering the expediency of summoting Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial, to inform the Committee upon what authority they have based published statements in regard to what took place in Columbus during the Electoral count. The Democrats seem to regard Gen. Grosvenor as being about at the bursting point with information in regard to the selection of Judge Key for the Cabinet and the various dispatches which arrived at Columbus from Southern Republicans and others in Washington while the count was in progress. The Committee is also desirous of learning from him all that he seems to intimate and others in Washington while the count was in progress. The Committee is also desirous of learning from him all that he seems to intimate that he knows so well in regard to the attitude thich Conkling assumed toward Gov. Hayes previous to his inauguration. They seem desirous of Halstead's basis for the statement that Conkling was kept off from the Electoral Commission by the friends of Gov. Hayes; because they had reason to suspect his loyalty to the newly-elected President.

MORE ECONOMY.

Another good spicimen of shortsighted Demoratic economy appears in the matter of repairing the Patent-Office. It was the intention of the Secretary of the Interior to Abstract of the Secretary of the Interior to obtain plans from prominent architects in the country, but he was unable to secure their services, owing to the fact that the Democratic House appropriated only the pitiful sum of \$300 for the best plan. \$300 for the second, and \$100 for the

RESTORED TO DUTY. RESTORED TO DUTY.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—By order of the President, Casilier and Sullivan, respectively Superintendent of the Engraving Division and Accountant of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, suspended May 1 on the request of Representative Glover, have been restored to duty.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT COMMISSION met at the Executive Mansion to-day to arrange for the completion of the monument. The President was asked to detail Gen. Casey, Su perintendent of Public Buildings, for the general superintendence of the work and executive officer, and Capt. Davis, of the Engineer Corps, to prepare plans for strengthening the structure. The Consul at Lambayeque, Peru, writes that the country round about has been flooded by rains. The crops are destroyed, railroads washed away, and dwellings leveled. The loss is es timated at \$1,500,000.

The Treasurer now holds \$349.727,450 in United States bonds to secure National-Bank circulation, and \$13.858,000 in United States bonds to secure National-Bank circulation, and \$13.858,000 in United States bonds to secure public deposits; United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to-day, \$322,000; United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn for the week ending to-day, \$225,000; National-Bank circulation outstanding, currency notes, \$321,160,760; gold notes, \$1.432,120; internal revenue, \$398,227; customs, \$358,299; receipts of National-Bank notes for the week ending to-day compared with the corresponding period last year: 1877, \$6,397,000; 1878, \$5,824,000; receipts to-day, \$1,229,000.

Henry G. Isaacs has been appointed Superin-tendent of Construction for the United States Custom-House at St. Louis.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. NEW YORK, June 22.-Arrived, California, from Giasgow.

LONDON, June 22.—Steamships Amerique and Abyssinia, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Arrived, City of Chester, from Liverpool; France, from London.

FOREIGN.

The Work of the Berlin Congress Progressing Very Satisfactorily.

Austria Proposes to Escort the Bosnian Refugees Back to Their Homes,

and to Protect Them There Until They Can Take Care of Themselves.

For Which Office She Will Charge Only 7,000,000 Florins.

Gen. Mackenzie Returns from Mexico, Bringing

Back Many Stolen Horses.

EASTERN NOTES.

AUSTRIA'S LITTLE BILL. LONDON, June 22.-Austria demands from the Porte 7,000,000 florins for maintaining the Bosnian refugees, or, in lieu of money, the cession of Klek, Suttorina, Trebinje, Smoski, and

BULGARIA. NEW YORK, June 22.- A Berlin dispatch states that the Czar agrees to the reconstruction of Bulgaria demanded by England.

BATISFACTORY. LONDON, June 22 .- A telegram from Vienna says the general impression from to-day's sitting of the Congress is most satisfactory. The labors of the Congress have made consid progress. In regard to the private pour-parlers between Russia, Austria, and England, a Berlin telegram confirms the statement published this morning as to the arrange-ment relative to the Balkans, but the decision of the Czar is awaited on certain other points in dispute touching Southern Bulgaria and the Antivari question.

AUSTRIAN DEMAND. A dispatch from Constantinople says Austria will demand in the Congress authorization to escort the Bosnian refugees back to their homes, and, it is said, will urge that the duration of the escorts' stay in Bosnia be left unfixed.

HERZEGOVINA. RAGUSA, June 22 .- A recent meeting of the Herzegovina insurgent leaders in Cettinje was convoked to summon all the Rayahs to arms. The delegates from Lower Herzegovina, how ever, absolutely refused to participate in such movements, as influential persons in their dis tricts evinced a leaning to Austria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHIP-CARPENTERS' STRIKE. NEW YORK, June 22 .- A Bordeaux (France) ispatch states that the ship-carpenters there are on a strike. The police have destroyed a number of inflammatory placards.

THE AMERICAN OARSMEN. LONDON, June 22.-The Sho-wae-cae-mettes crew has made application for entrance in the four-oared race for the stew-ard's challenge cup, open to all amateurs, value 80 guineas, and the Columbia crew for the steward's and visitors' challenge cup. The value of the latter is 60 guineas The Columbias are improving rapidly, especially

in their swing.

There has been some talk of objections against the Showae-cae-mettes entered for the Henley regatta, but the crew themselves do not fear any protest. Comments on their style of rowing are unfavorable.

MACKENZIE'S EXPEDITION. NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—The Galveston News' special from San Antonio says reliable information is received that Mackenzie's expedition has returned to this side of the river. He had no fight, but recovered 400 head of stock. le chased the regular Mexican troops unde Col. Pedro Valdez twice, but could not over

CRIMINALS WANTED.

The News' special from Concha says: Desiderdisa Paduca, second in command in San Elizar
County, commanded the firing party in December last that executed Howard, Atkinson, and
McBride, arrested on the 16th by the State
troops. Other leaders were known to be in the mountains skirting the Rio Grande on the Mexican side in sight of the rangers' camp, except Chico Borela, General-in-Chief of the mob, who is at Chinuahna. The Mexican authorities have replied to Judge Blacker's demand, which

CANADA.

An Execution - A Sickening Confession Destructive Fire in Montreal - Miscel-

laneous Items. ecial Dispatch to The Tribune. St. John, N. B., June 22.-William Vaughan, who outraged and murdered an old woman named Mary Ouinn, 70 years of age, on the 13th of February last, was hanged here to-day. The case created a great deal of excitement here on account of the age of the victim and revolting pature of the crime. The condemned man spent most of the night in prayer, but towards morning slept for a short time. At half past 6 he was brought down from his cell on the third flat to one on the ground floor, where singing and prayer were engaged in by clergy and others. During the singing at first Vaughan's lips moved slowly, and he endeavored to take part in the service, but it was an abortive effort. On the scaffold it was noticed that his appearance was greatly changed since the last time he appeared before the public. At that time he stood an easy, careless man, apparently indifferent to what was passing. Then his face had a natural color; but when he came from the cell he loked haggard and serious. The noose was placed about his neck by the Deputy Sheriff. When they reached the platform a few moments were spent in pinioning Vaughan's legs, and his lips began to move nurriedly, though he gave no sign of flinching, hurriedly, though he gave no sign of flinching, but bore up. The signal was given that all was ready before the white cap had been drawn over his face, and at exactly 8 o'clock his body entered the air, the face being uncovered. He gave one wild, despairing look as his body was lifted from the platform, and clasped his hands. Vaughan's neck was instantly broken, and he died as if he had been killed by a flash of lightning. The body swayed to and fro, but, when the momentum caused by his being lifted from his feet was over, there was no movement of the limbs. The hands that were at first clasped gradually relaxed their hold of each other, and the chest heaved once. In seven minutes the bulse ceased to beat, and in nine minutes the body was taken down. After the usual formalities of an inquest the body was given to the condemned man's the body was given to the condemned man's friends for burial. The execution was strictly

the body was given to the condemned man's friends for burial. The execution was strictly private, officials, clergymen, and press representatives only being present.

Vaughan made a confession a few days before the execution. He said when he entered the hut where Mrs. Quinn lived she was alone. He had been drinking that morning. He attempted to take liberties with her, and she resisted. He then raised a stick of firewood and struck her a blow on the head, it might have been twice or thrice. He did not know but that he must have used the ax, striking her three or more times. She stooped, or staggered, with one knee on the floor, and so his pants became clotted with blood. He then turned sick with the scene, and left the house. He did the deed and was willing to die for it. All this trouble had come on him from the too free use of liquor, and he trusted that his punishment might be a warning to all others to abstain from its use in any way.

Special Dispate to The Tribuns.

Montreal, June 22.—A fire broke out early this morning in the storeroom of Ives & Allen's foundry, and speedily communicated to the machine-works of Miller Brothers & Mitchell. A number of cases of cartridges exploded in the Messrs. Ives' establishment during the course of the fire with a series of terrific reports, and shortly afterwards a partition wall fell crushing, but not killing, a fireman named Morgan. Other firemen received injuries. The flames continued to soread, finally getting a hold on Ewing's coffee and spice mils, which were consumed in a very short space of time. The loss foots up nearly \$200,000, and the insurances were as follows: Ives & Co., \$36,000, in the Phœnix, Ætna of Hartford, Western, Lon-

don Assurance, Imperial, North British and Mercaptile, Standard, and Royal. Ewing & Co. are fully insured in various Canadian offices. Various rumors are surrent as to the origin of the fire. Some think it to have been the work of an insuralization of the control of the contr

Started it.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

OTTAWA, June 22.—The Hon. Mr. McKenzie has left for Quebec. It is understood his visit was necessitated by public business, which required that he should wait upon the Governor-General before his Excellency's departure for Washington.

General before his Excellency's neparture for Washington.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

QUEBEC, June 22.—The press of this city continue to urge the return of British troops here, and say that Quebec should never have been abandoned as an imperial garrison-city. It is believed the trouble is not all over yet, and that there will be an absolute necessity for the presence of a force of regular troops in the city during the next few months.

Toronno, June 23.—A man named Robert Robins, alias Whitaker, has been arrested here for sending indecent literature through the post. He is agent for a Boston firm, and the indecent publication, for circulating which he is arrested.

He is agent for a Boston firm, and the indecent publication, for circuiating which he is arrested, is Bradiaugh's "Fruits of Philosophy."—the book recently prohibited in England. The case was brought before the Police Magistrate, and remanded till Tuesday.

The Globe protests in strong terms against Orangemen from outside places going to Montreal on the 12th of July, and says: "Large bodies of men going there would cause the very mischief it is professedly the intention to prevent. Although Protestants are in a minority in the Province of Quebec, there is no part of the British Empire in which Protestantism is in less danger. If the Orangemen of Montreal did not know this, they would have hardly set themselves to a man against the elevation to power in Quebec of so distinguished and devoted a member of the Protestant faith as Mr. Joly (the first Protestant Premier Quebec every beautiful the part of the protestant faith as Mr. Joly (the first Protestant Premier Quebec every beautiful the protestant that the protestant premier Quebec every part of the protestant that the protestant premier Quebec every part of the protestant premier prote voted a member of the Protestant faith as Mr. Joly (the first Protestant Premier Quebec ever had), or have done their best to replace him with so very extreme a Roman Catholic as M. De Boucherville. Politics with Orangemen in Quebec, as in Ontario, are of more importance in their eyes than Protestantism."

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTRBAL, June 22.—J. T. Hutchinson, grocer, of this city, whose mysterious disappearance some months ago created such a sensation, has turned up in Paris, France. It appears that his reason for leaving was financial difficulties.

CRIME.

OHM.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune

JANESVILLE, Wis., June 22.—But little additional news is learned to-day concerning the ohm murder, but that little is of more than a trivial nature, and will prove quite strong evidence against the son, if the same proves to be ruth on being subjected to the scruting of the law and given the solemnity of the oath. It seems that, by comparing the boots of young Ohm with the tracks in the path near the murder, it is found that they fit exactly. One was run over somewhat, and this peculiarity is strongly marked in the earth. Another very suspicious circum-stance is the fact that the dog which belonged to the family was found, the next morning after the murder at Juda, where it is claimed young Ohm got on the train for Janes-ville. It is claimed the dog would not follow any one except members of the family, and if this is so it looks as if the young man was the one whom the dog followed to Juda, and that this accounts for the finding of the dog there

this accounts for the finding of the dog there away from home.

The community, especially in the vicinity of the murder, is greatly excited, and all sorts of strange rumors are affoat. The daughter of the murdered man has not yet been arrested, and will not be, probably, until at least after the funeral. There are many who look with suspicion upon the other members of the family, but there seems to be yet no definite ground for charging any of them with complicity. It is understood that the chief cause of suspecting the sister is the fact that in some of her testimony before the Coroner her statements did not seem as clear and straightforward in some particulars as was to traightforward in some particulars as was e expected from an innocent witness.

THE TRAMP NUISANCE.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.
QUINCY, Ill., June 22.—Tramps are creating great deal of trouble on all of the railroads eading from this city. They take possession of freight trains regardless of the protestations of track. Some of these tramps are well armed with revolvers and knives, and last night and vesterday on the Wabash they presented weapons at the heads of some of the engineers, and declared and carried out the purpose of riding as far as they wished. Over 400 of these desperadoes boarded a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Division

yesterday, retaining absolute possession of it so long as they desired. Conductors and brakeiong as they desired. Conductors and brake-men are entirely powerless to prevent any out-rages that the tramps may see fit to perpetrate. It is also said that the tramps are destroying farm property, and in some cases burn reapers and mowers. A few days since they visited the farm of John Densen, who lives two miles north of Ursa, and demolished his binder, valued at \$200. Nor are they lacking in cheek when in the city. To-day one of them entered the First National Bank, picked up a number of blank checks, and started old them entered the First Authoral Bank, olcked up a number of blank checks, and started out with them, remarking that he might be able o get cash on them as soon as he struck a franger, but he was stopped by the Cashier and compelled to return the checks. Numerous arcets here here were been made by the relies rests have been made by the police.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. NEW YORK, June 23.—Nicholas Cassina, an ex-General in the Spanish army and a man of great wealth, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court to-day on the charge of abducting and seducing Emma Collins, the beautiful daughter of a poor family. 'It was employed as clerk in a dry-goods store, and was employed as clerk in a dry-goods store, and with the assistance of a procuress he secured an introduction. After some weeks of harmless attention he professed love for the girl, and induced her to become his mistress by promising to take her to Europe, educate, and marry her. She left her home two weeks ago, and lived with Cassina, on Second avenue, where she was found to-day. Cassina had bought her spiendid dresses and jewelry, and had promised to marry her in a few days. He has a wife and family in Madrid. He was held to bail in the sum of \$5,000, which was furnished by Delsum of \$5,000, which was furnished by Del

JEWELRY RECOVERED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
COLUMBUS, O., June 22.—One of the burglars William Dayton, who was connected with the robbery of a jewelry store at Wilmington, turned State's evidence, and gave information where the balance of the plunder might be found. This morning Dayton took the officers to a lumber yard, where the balance of the watches and jeweiry had been secreted. About \$1,500 worth has been recovered, which, it is believed, includes nearly all the property. stolen.

NABBED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., June 22.—Peter Riley, nan who with his pal broke into the depot of the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad about six months ago and stole a Chicago traveling man's sample trunks and contents, was arrested and taken to jail by Sheriff Dart to-night. His pal is in the State Prison, and the chances are healthy for Riley's going to the same place.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., June 22.—A man giving he name of Sexton, and hailing from Chic was this afternoon caught in the act of cracking a safe in the office of Baker's lumber-yard, the proprietor being absent at the moment. The cracksman was secured after a desperate strug-gle, and jailed. He had taken \$178, which was

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CAIRO, Ill., June 22.—The latest news from Mrs. McNamee is that she is recovering.
Dr. N. R. Casey was shot in the thigh at

Mound City last night by a man named Scan-one. Cause, some trouble about Mrs. Scanone. He is said to be seriously hurt. SLEEPING-CAR ROBBERY.

OMAHA, Neb., June 22.—A sleeping-car rob-bery occurred last night on the Chicago & Rock Island express train bound for Omaha. Two tnieves who rode from Wilton Junction to Des Moines went through the passengers, evidently

ust before reaching Des Moines, and su n robbing them without awakening them ecured nearly \$500, and second without robbing them without awakenin curred nearly \$500, and escaped v on, as the robbery was not discov assengers got up this morning. he thieves has been obtained.

MURDER AND SHICIDE Augusta, Ga., June 22.—David Crawford colored), a dweller on Beech Island, S. C. killed his wife and himself the other night, and the following morning a white man named Ferric killed his mistress and then himself.

THE RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD SUIT. William Barnes, of New York, trustee, under a mortgage executed to him by the LaCrosse & Milwaukee Railroad Company, covering the en-tire line of the road between Milwaukee and La-Crosse, to secure bonds of that Company to the amount of \$2,000,000, has just filed a bill in quity in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin to foreclose the mortgage for non-payment of the interest

the principal not being yet due.

Mr. Barnes is sole plaintiff. The defendants are the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, the LaCrosse & Milwaukee & Minnesota Company, and the Milwaukee & Minnesota Railroad Company, a so-called corporation formed under an attempted foreclosure of the mortgage, which has been since adjudged void by the Supreme Court of the United States, ander the decree the bondholders have and under the decree the bondholders been restored to their security under the

This road is composed of two divisions,—one called the Eastern Division and the other the Western. Mr. Barnes' mortgage was the only mortgage that covered the entire line of the road, and, being subject to previous mortgages. road, and, being subject to previous mortgages, some on the Eastern Division and some on the Western, was called the third mortgage. The St. Paul Company—a corporation organized under the foreclosure of a mortgage on the Western Division—has been in possession of the property, claiming title to it and receiving the income. Mr. Barnes, in his bill, claimes that the income has satisfied all the prior lieus, and that his mortgage now stands a first mortgage. He prays for forecloseure, an account, redemption, an injunction, a Receiver, and other relief. The case involves great questions of equity jurisprudence, relating to the nature of powers in trust and the proper mode of executing them; questions of constitutional law arising under the prohibitions of the Constitution of the United States; questions relating to the validity of de-States; questions relating to the validity of de-crees and judgments procured by fraud, in pur-suance of a fraudulent combination and con-spiracy; and also, questions relating to rights of subrogation, acquired by subsequent lien-holders by paying money into court to redeem price lien.

holders by paying money into court to redeem prior liens.

Rarely has a bill been filed involving so many important and interesting questions. The bill attacks the title of the St. Paul Company, asserts that their possession is tortious, and if not, that it amounts only to a mortgage title; and also attacks the validitylof the mortgages placed upon the road by the St. Paul Company since 1883, amounting to some \$7,000,000; seeks to enjoin that Company from placing upon the road a "consolidated sinking fund first mortgage," so-called, for \$35,000,000; and claims the entire franchises of the road to be vested in Mr. Barnes under the third mortgage. The nature of the legal questions, the magnitude of the becuniary interests involved, some millions of dollars, and the character of the parties, and the standing of the counsel, indicate a most carnest contest before the courts. The Hon. Francis Fellows, of Hartford, Conn., and the Hon. John R: Porter, of the City of York, are the counsel for Mr. Barnes; Joshua Stark, Esq., of Milwaukee, and George Scoville, Esq., of Chicago, are also employed by him; John W. Cary, Esq., of Milwaukee, is the standing counsel and solicitor of the St. Paul Company.

VANDERBILT AHEAD.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., June 22.—The annual election of the Michigan Central Railroad, which oc curs next Monday, is the general topic of conversation in railroad circles here. There is no longer any doubt that Vanderbilt has secured a ntrolling interest in this road, and it is not likely that he will encounter any opposition on Monday, Samuel Sloan, Moses Taylor, J. F. Joy, and others heretofore prominently connected with this property having given up the contest. Out of the 180,000 shares of stock. Vanderbilt is said to control over 100,000. sons, and others connected with the in a special 'train to-morrow evening. After gobbling the property next Mon ng themselves and their friends Directors, the will make a tour of inspection over the road and branches, and arrive in Chicago next Wednes-

means to pursue hereafter towards the Grand Trunk. Your correspondent was shown a letter rom General-Manager Hickson, of the Grand Trunk, in which that gentleman expressed a ope that Vanderbilt would continue the present satisfactory arrangements between the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Railroads. Yet be fears Central and Grand Trunk Railroads. Yet be fears that the harmony between the two lines will be broken, and that a railroad war cannot be avoided. The fact that Vanderbilt has not only purchased a controlling interest in the Chicago & Northeastern, but also in the Chicago & Lake Huron, shows his intention to cripple the

& Northeastern, but also in the Chicago & Lake Huron, shows his intention to crippie the Grand Trunk, and prevent it from securing a Westera outlet.

General-Manager Hickson says the reason the Grand Trunk has not bought up sufficient stock of the Chicago & Lake Huron or Michigan Central Railroad, so as to be able to control the election of these lines sufficiently to prevent them from being gobbled up by Vanderbiit or other adversaries, was because the Grand Trunk had no right to buy stock as a corporation, and there were not sufficient prominent stockholders in the country to act for all the others. When the Canadian Legislature passed a law during the last session authorizing the Grand Trunk as a corporation to acquire property, it was too late to do any good, as Vanderbiit had in the meantime acquired control of both lines.

It is claimed that General Manager Ledyard has the promise of Vanderbiit to be retained in his present position. If this is true, the present excellent general officers will probably all be retained.

OLD RATES RESTORED. Sr. Louis, June 22.—The cut in the passenge rates by railroads running east from here, which has been in active operation for some days past, terminated to-day by the rival roads coming to an agreement, and the old rates were re-established. The scalpers, however, have a good supply of low-rate tickets, and will for several days yet be able to sell below the regular prices.

The cut by the Texas roads still continues, and

The cut by the Texas roads still continues, and excursion trains arrive from that State daily filled with merchants and all classes of business men and travelers for pleasure or business bound for St. Louis, Chicago, and other Northern and Eastern cities. Rates from Galveston and Houston to St. Louis and Chicago and return are only \$15 to the former and \$30 to the latter places.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The question of the settlement of the freight schedule for roads leading from Chicago, St. Louis, and Louisville to the South was before a large meeting of the to the South was before a large meeting of the Presidents, Superintendents, Freight Agents, and other officials of the Southern railroads in this city to-day, and, after discussion, the whole subject was referred to the following Committee, with power to arrange and establish rates for all Southernbound freight: William H. Smith, George R. Knox, Seth Frank, George W. Adams, William McRae, E. D. Alexander, and C. H. Conklin.

GRAND RAPIDS ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
GBAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 22.—The United States Supreme Court having decided that mer-chants and manufacturers may issue scrip or due-bills payable in goods, the United States District-Attorney here entered a nolle prosequi-to-day in twenty-eight cases begun against deal-ers in this district, most of them lumbermen or manufacturers along the lake shore.

This forenoon J. C. Tolman an old man, in

mate of the Poor-House, an imbecile, was killed by John Peter Nelson, an incurable insane perby John Peter Nelson, an incurable insane person, who was brought back to the county from the Kalamazoo Asvlum last December. Nelson had been inoffensive for years, and was supposed to be harmless. He had not spoken a word in many months, and was always quiet. The old man angered him in some way, when he pushed him over, jumped on his face, and so injured him as to induce death in about an hour. Nelson will be restrained hereafter. No blame attached to the authorities or employes in charge of the County-House. INDIANS.

The Little Foundation There Was for the Wisconsin Scare.

A Long-Loaded Pistol Being Discharged Excites a Timid Norwegian:

Who Abandons His Home and Spreads Alarm Throughout the Country.

More Exciting Reports of Movements of Hostiles in Idaho.

THE CHIPPEWAS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. 87. PAUL, Minn., June 22.—Specials to the Dispatch from Rush City at 8:45 p. m. say Gea. Bryant, of Gov. Smith's staff, and Col. Foring for Wood Lake to witness a big Indian dance to be held at Wood Lake to-day and Sun-day. They are not expected back before Sun day, and may possibly visit Lac Court d'Orielles Agency to attend Agent Mahon's payment The dance which the Chippewas of this region are just learning and practicing zealously is Pagan mystery, a religious exercise, which visit-ing parties of the Chippewas have brought from the friendly Sloux of the Sisseton and Devil's Lake Agency, first to the White Earth and Leech Lake band, by whom it has been communicated to the bands in the St. Croix Valley. It is part of a Pagan reviva which prevailed last season among the White Earth and Leech Lake Chippewas, but it has only lately broken out among the Mille Lacs Lake Superior, and Court d'Orielles bands. It practice is mostly confined to wanderer idlers who don't come under the influence of the missionaries, or the frequent observation of Agents. It corresponds to the protracted and camp meetings as carried on by some christian sects. The Indians were naturally secretive about their new dance and attendant ceremonies, in some of which a small party of visiting Sioux, probably from the Sisseton Agency, have lately participated.

The settlers became alarmed about the

Sioux, probably from the Sisseton Agency, have intely participated.

The settlers became alarmed about the mysterious dance, and hearing of the Sioux being there their alarm increased. The white people who knew better, and the mischievous Indians, fed this alarm of the Morwerians by various lies until the frightened people were ready to run away from any noise. On Wednesday morning Sheriff Anderson went out from Grantsburg to clean his revolver hefore going on a journey northward and fired several charges. This was heard a mite away in the country by a man named Chris Olson, who at once imagined the Indians had entered the village, and were fring upon the inhabitants. He hastily hitched up his team, tumbled in his family, and started for Rush City, leaving his house open and stock in the yard. At every house he passed he shouted "Indians," and told the people to fy for their lives, which they did without delay. In their flight they met a man with a team from St. Croux Falls, whom they told that all the white people at Grantsburg were being massacred. He turned back towards Trade Lake, informing every family of this report. Thus in less than half a day 250 families were scared from the country, leaving the stock uncared for, and all their property at the merry of Indians or white thleves.

One man, in his haste to get away with his children, left the body of his wife who had died the day previous upon the bed where it lay, with the house open. He was absent three

the day previous upon the bed where it lay, with the house open. He was absent three days, and when he returned the bdoy was in such a condition that it was almost Many cattle and other farm animals were lost.

Many cattle and other farm animals were lost from being shut as far as is now known no thieving occurred. The fact is probably to be accounted for by the whites having run away.

There were more Indians than usual in Burnett County at this time, mostly families journeying from elsewhere to receive ammunition and annuities at Court D'Orielles. Altogether the men, women, and children may have numbered 200. Their amazement at the flight of the whites was unbounded.

At Brunswick, Kanabec County, this State, to which the scare was yesterday reported to

At Brunswick, Kanabec County, this State, to which the scare was yesterday reported to have extended, there are about the usual number of Indians, some 200, all quiet except when they get whisky, which is not often. Some of them obtained whisky last week with the usual result, a fight among themselves, and one indran was fataily wounded, but the whites at and around Brunswick have not been scared, and are not likely to be.

Special Dispatch to The Thomas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—No further news has been received at the Executive office from Burnett County. The St. Paul dispatches of last night are believed here to give a true account of the situation. It is feit by the authorities here that it will be necessary, however, to send troops to the vicinity of Burnett County to allay the fears of the settlers, and cause them to return to their homes. Gov. Smith has heard nothing from Gen. Bryant, who was sent to the scene of the reported troubles. He has not made any report to the Governor which reassures State authorities.

BRADLEY'S EXPEDITION. CAMP ON BELLE FOURCHS, June 20—via Deadwood, D. T., June 22.—tien. Bradley's ex-pedition reached Belle Fourche River Tuesday evening, the 18th, and went into camp, remain ing in camp on the 19th, making preparations for fording the river, which is at a high stage. Owing to the high water and overflow, it was necessary to cordurey the approach to the river. On the night of the 19th the river rose fourteen inches, and is still rising on the 20th. Should this continue it will be impossible to cross for several days. Heavy rains and consequent bad roads have done much to delay the movement of the command since starting, and the Little Missouri River will not be reached until the latter end of the month, instead of the 15th, as was expected.

ter end of the month, instead of the lota, as was expected.

It is not yet known whether Gen. Bradley will establish the permanent camp on the Little Missouri, which is only two days' march from the present camp, or on some of the beautiful tributaries of the Belle Fourche River. Several large parties of miners have passed through the camp en route to Tongue River from the Hills.

OVERPOWERED.

BISMARCK, D, T., June 22.—The following note was found in a bottle floating in the Mi sissippi bolow Bismarck: MAT 15, 1878.—HEADWATERS OF THE YELLOW-STONE RIVER.—I am surrounded by indians. I have killed nineteen or twenty of them, but they have got me. Good-by. My home is in Maine. A. L. Kensington, Agusta. "On God! they have me in its."

There the letter stops.

IDAHO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 22.-A Palisade dispatch says twenty-five well-armed indians crossed the railroad track near Agenta this morning going north. Constant reports come in from the line of the Eureka & Palisade Railroad of small parties of Indians passing north.
Nearly all such are armed.
A Silver City dispatch says the Umatilla
Indians have all left the reservation. The Blue
Mountains are full of them.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23-1 s. m.-Indications-For the Tennessee, Ohio Valley, and Lake Region, stationary or rising barometer weather, and occasional rains.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, warmer, southeast winds, increasing cloudiness, and falling barometer.

The rivers will generally fall.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CRUCAGO, June 22. northwest to southwest winds, partly cloudy

MILWAD

Education Ma Cream

The Rev. Thom Creates a S

The Editorial Conve dians Divide

Return of the Bun ists to Thei

THE W From Our Own o ending with the welcome night has been one of of our people of any that the calendar of Time for merchants, businessclerzymen, doctors, bar

the city on Monday, with and a free ticket in their, jaunt in Minnesota. The ercises of the Milwauke the annual banquet of the the pupils of all the pub-kept on the fagged eds ordeal of oral and writ uates have worried over what they should spe should their ideas be clo faculties have deeply sy Ciceros in anticipatin public on the stage," begged for an additi se tossed upon the sta the feet of a quiverim undergoing the chrysa and done up in a packa muslin and adorned ribbons. Added to the week's programme, the number of deaths, ma number of deaths, suice vorces, scandals, suice to swell the catalogue pleasures. The week laureate sermon before College by the Rev. I that was sufficient of it. ance in any peaceabl Some one long ago divi grand divisions,—saint er family, and it is the grand divisions, and the first many respects that product of Americanthem, either male or fewithout creating an extended the many respects and stop off at a way statio would begin to bark, the women would become would become would become would become to the family. He will be the family with wholly inaptor such an occasion. Christ up before the signally failed to make by stating the objectimaculate conception, currection more strong popular theory. Main debate he usually suppopuent more strong popular theory.

in debate he usually a opponent more strong been able to do it him dexterity by demolish the objections made to Jesus by Renam and clearness of outline an and then walked off though he feared the off the pulled it down, years of age, smaller Henry Ward, and in original and sensation pastor. He spent in putting things to right the College, and vie sidereal heavens through the college, and vie sidereal heavens through the college. has recently been pu liberality of one of or enterprise of Prof. inch a Beecher, formances drew ver institution in whose here to participate i and dignity to Milv class of '78 is quite a the College are brigit class of '78 is quite a
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A little learnin

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THE WEATHER. THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, N, D. C., June 23-1 a. m.—Indicathe Tennessee, Ohio Valley, and a, stationary or rising barometer, b southwest winds, partly cloudy o Southwest winds, party construction of occasional rains.

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Local OSERVATIONS.

CRICAGO, June 22.

5; minimum. 57. 5 ENERAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, June 22—Midnight Bur. Thr. Wind. Sain Weath

MILWAUKEE. Education Matters in the

The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher Creates a Sensation.

Cream City.

The Editorial Convention and the Indians Divide Attention.

Return of the Bumming Excursion-

ists to Their Homes.

THE WEEK. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.-The week just ending with the welcome shadows of Saturday night has been one of the most notable to many of our people of any that has been embraced in the calendar of Time for the last year. Over 100 merchants, business-men, editors, lawyers, merchants, business-men, editors, lawyers, clergymen, doctors, bankers, and loafers left the city on Monday, with their best clothes on and a free ticket in their pockets, for a week's jaunt in Minnesota. The Commencement excrises of the Milwaukee Female College and the annual banquet of the alumine took place; the pupils of all the public schools have been kept on the fagged edge on account of the ordeal of oral and written examinations; graduates have worried over orations and essays,—what they should speak, and wherewithal should their ideas be clothed; and fathers and faulties have deeply sympathized with inciplent Cheros in anticipating fallure "to speak in public on the stage," and vealy lovers have begged for an additional appropriation of pocket-money to be expended for bouquets to be tossed upon the stage at the proper time at the feet of a quivering morsel of femininity underzoing the chrysalis process of graduation, and done up in a package of the whitest of virgin muslin and adorned with the brigtest of pink ribbons. Added to the intellectual part of the week's programme, there have been the usual number of deaths, marriages, abductions, divorces, scandals, suicides, and arrests that go to swell the catalogue of life's disasters and pleasures. The week opened with the Baccalaureate sermon before the pupils of the Female College by the Rev. Thomas K. Beacher, and that was sufficient of itself to cause a disturbance in any peaceably-disposed community. Some one long ago divided mankind into three.

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laureate sermion before the pupils of the Female College by the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, and that was sufficient of itself to cause a disturbance in any peaceably-disposed community. Some one long ago divided mankind into three grand divisions,—saints, sinners, and the Beecher family, and it is the most remarkable family in many respects that has yet appeared as the product of American civilization. No one of them, either male or female, can go anywhere without creating an excitement of some sort, intellectual or social, and if one of them should stop off at a way station at midnight the dogs would begin to bark, the roosters would crow, all the babies would wake up and begin to cry, the women would become nervous and restless, and everybody would recognize the presence of a disturbing element. Of course the Rev. Tom made a fuss here, true to the inevitable tendency of his blood and the traditional heredity of the family. His sermon was original, witty, vulgar, eminently orthodox in tone, admirably shrewd in treatment, but wholly inappropriate in selection for such an occasion. He attempted to hold Christ up before the class as a model, but he signally failed to make out a satisfactory case by stating the objections to a belief in the immaculate conception, death, and miraculous resurrection more strongly than the proofs of the popular theory. Macaulay said of Pitt that in debate he usually stated the position of his opponent more strongly than his adversary had been able to do it himself, and then showed his dexterity by demolishing it; but Beecher stated the objections made to the life and character of Jesus by Renan and Strauss with remarkable clearness of outline and strength of framework, and then walked off and left it standing, as though he feared the crass of the falling timbers if he pulled it down. The Rev. Tom is about 55 years of age, smaller and more slender than Henry Ward, and in a small way is quite as original and sensational as the famous Brooklyn pastor. He spent nearly all of two nights in pu

enterprise of Froi. Farrar. He is every inch a Beecher, and his public performances drew very large audiences. The institution in whose closing exercises he came here to participate is one that gives celebrity and dignity to Milwaukee, and, although the class of '78 is quite a small one, the prospects of the College are bright and its permanency and usefulness well attested. The regular annual reunion of the alumnae, which took place on Wednesday, was one of the most successful ever held within the college walls, and was attended by over fifty of the former graduates. After the responses to the regular toasts had been exhausted in a manner highly creditable to the speakers, fifteen other classes were represented. Mrs. Peck speaking for '56, and Mrs. Baker, of the class of '57. responded for those who graduated twenty-one years before. She said she did not feel as 'old now as twenty-one years aco, and thought most people grew younger in becoming older, and concluded with a pleasant response to President Farrar's comparison, by expressing the perfect confidence of her class in the present captain.

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Mrs. Dana spoke for '58 and mrs. Ely of '59 expressing the perfect on fidence of her class, spoke of the grateful remembrance in which it held Miss Mortimer, under whom the earlier school years of its members had been passed, and the Misse Chapin, who had ably carried them on to the time when the guidance of Prof. Sherman, who graduated '88, '67, and '88.

Mrs. Kendrick represented '67 and Miss Badgley '68, while Mrs. James of '69 and Miss Britt of '70 paid to the oresent and absent members of their respective classes the pleasant tribute of appreciative words. Miss Britt as Secretary had referred feelingly to the death of one of the class, Miss Sylvester. Miss Caroline West then responded t

There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain, And drinking largely cobers us again.

Next week witnesses the close of all the public schools in the city, with graduating exercises in the High and Normal departments, which take place on Thursday and Friday evenings. More than ordinary interest attaches to these performances this year, because of the growing prejudice of a certain class of people against the High School, and its work is therefore more sharply criticised. Prof. Hardy and the competent faculty under bim need not be ashamed of the results of the year's labor, and may well challenge any fair and candid examination or comparisons. The graduating class in the Normal Department number twelve, and the public exercises will attract a large audience of the friends and acquaintances of the young ladies, who will soon be ready to take their places as teachers in the public schools. This class is under the instruction of Miss Sarah A. Stewart, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke, who stands in the front rank among the educators of the State. During the four years that she has been the Principal of this department, nearly sixty young ladies and gentlemen have graduated, and about 95 per cent of the whole number have since engaged in teaching.

While upon this subject of Education, I may as well say here that the new School Board are preparing another measure of reform for the parents of the city that they will not be slow to appreciate, as it will cost them in the aggregate about \$30,000. It is in contemplation to change

preparing another includes they will not be slow to appreciate, as it will cost them in the aggregate about \$50,000. It is in contemplation to change the readers, arithmetics, grammars, and histories, and most tikely the geographies, in all the public schools, and each parent can figure out the expense that such a change will involve in his or her family. The school-book business, in some of its aspects, has become a great fraud and a nuisance, and the source of more corruption between teachers, school officers, publishers, and their agents, than almost any other business, and rivals some of the most disgraceful double-dealing and selfishness of the contractors and ward politicians. There must be, and ought to be, progress and improvement in the production and compilation of school-books as in everything clies, and so on the other hand there ought to be some protection to parents against the swindling operations of agents who swarm about

every city like grasshoppers on a Kansas wheat-field, to collude, and corrupt, and bargain with those in authority. Any teacher in any city can go to any bookstore and make purchases at 20 to 50 per cent off from the regular retail prices that are paid by other customers, and this re-duction is made to them for the ulterior purpose of getting their good will, and not because they purchase more books than other classes of eus-tomers.

THE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION meets in Madison next Monday evening, when Henry A. Cnittenden, of the News, of this city, will deliver the annual address. That it will be a fine literary effort every one who knows him is prepared to believe, and a large audience will no doubt greet him on that occasion.

Gov. Smith has information from the seat of war of such an alarming character that the

good man is really of the opinion that there is to be serious trouble with the Indians in some of the northern counties of this State. He has sent Adjt.-Gen. Bryant up there to make a report of the situation, and if hostilities actually break out he will call for volunteers. The Editorial Association meets at an opportune moment, and, as it numbers among its mem-bers many battle-scarred veterans who have

THE RETURNING EXCURSIONISTS. This evening the business-men's excursion train, that left the city last Mouday morning for a week's amusement, observation, and recreation in Minnesota and Iowa, will return home to meet their irate wives and families. The ladies were as mad as they could well be because they were not asked to go along, and have pouted and scolded all the week; but this morning their anger knew no bounds when they read in the daily papers how their lords had conducted themselves in St. Paul and Minneapolis among the fair daughters of those two charming cities. The way those old fellows carried sail was innocently told by Mr. Keefe, of the News, who is a bachelor whose heart is as impervious to the se-ductive charms of woman as an alligator's hide is to the shot of the bunter. Here is a para-graph from his last letter:

graph from his last letter:

A handsome young lady from Milwaukee, stopping at Minneapolis, was one of the party in the ride from St. Paul to Minneapolis, and, of course, was welcomed by all the gentlemen of her acquaintance. She had more admirers beseeching for a recognition for that hour than she ever had during any one hour before. And even the old married men would have tarried were they not pushed aside by the young chaos.

After reading that in the News, the ladies rushed for the Sentinet to see if Keefe had not set this down in malice; but, lo and behold! the

rushed for the Sentinel to see if Keefe had not set this down in malice; but, lo and behold! the truth had not half been told. The Sentinel reporter had it in this shape:

Trusting wives at home who were led to believe this was a business excursion were mistaken. It is hugely for pleasure and bright eyes of fair females figure conspicuously in this enjoyment. Beautiful Minneapolis was two-fold attractive by ladies' smiles, and two fair-haired orators acknowledged sly glance during the speeches last evening.

such a row as there will be in many a household in Milwaukee to-night will long be remembered, and many a Caudle-lecture will be improvised to suit the occasion. The "two fair-haired orators" referred to by the Sentinel correspondent are well known as lady-killers at home, and what makes it worse is that one of them is a popular young clergyman settled over them is a popular young ciergyman settled over a rich and aristocratic society. In his little speech alluded to above he is reported as quot-ing Campbell's couplet, namely: The world was sad, the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled.

But most likely, after his wife brings him to realizing sense of his duty, he will change his notation to this: Quotation to this:
What mighty ills have not been done by woman?
Who was t betrayed the Capital? A woman!
Who lost Marc Antony the world? A woman!
Who was the curse of a long ten years war,
And laid at last old Troy in ashes? Woman!
Destructive, damnable, deceitful woman.
A. M. T.

A CLEVELAND SENSATION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., June 22.—A good deal of a sensation occurred here to day in the corridors of the Post-Office. At about 1 o'clock Mrs. George W. Segur, wife of the clerk of the Kennard House, received a note through the Post-Office signed "Charlie," which she considered very insulting, asking that she meet the writer at the Post-Office. She sent the letter directly to her husband at the Kennard House, and he placed a spy on the lookout at the Post-Office to see whether any man appeared. He soon got uneasy, however, and went to the Post-Office himself. Just as he entered the corridor he was much surprised to see his wife passing out with a man following her, whom he alleges to have been Mr. Oscar Townsend, General Manager of the Tuscarawas Railroad. Mrs. Segur turned and asked Townsend if he wrote the letter signed "Chartie." He said that he did, when she struck him in the face with the umbrella which she carried. Segur, who heard and saw all this, immediately pounced upon Townsend, striking him several severe blows in the face. He would have continued had not Mrs. Segur stepped between them. There will probably be further developments in the case. Mr. Townsend is a leading Republican politician, and has borne a good character. Mr. Segur is a Democratic member of the City Council, and is said to have assaulted one or two men before on similar offenses. to her husband at the Kennard House, and he

BISHOP SEYMOUR. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Springfield, fil., June 22.—The following was received this afternoon by the Standing Committee of the Springfield Diocese:

General Theological Seminary, New York—
To the Clergy and Latty of the Diocese of SpringReid—Dear Bretarren in the Lord: My consecration as Bishop of Springfield took place on the
Feast of St. Barnabas last Theeday in Trinity
Church, New York. Your wish twice expressed
with entire unanimity is so far fulfilled. It remains that I should be with you as soon as practicable in person to greet you and minister to you
as occasion may require, and invoke
God's blessing upon you. I long to
see you and impart to you the
spiritual gifts which my office as chief pastor empowers me to bestow. It is my purpose, God
willing, to be in Springfield in the early part of
July, and to devote the following weeks to a visitation of the principal points of the Diocese.
Meanwhile, any communication swhich you may
wish to make to me may be addressed to me at the
General Theological Seminary, West Twentieth
streeth and Ninth avenue, New York, until July 4.
After that date my address will be Springfield, Ill.
May the blessing of God Almighty, the Father,
Son, and Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen. Affectionately your Bishop.

June 13, 1878.

THE WHEELBARROW MAN. Committee of the Springfield Diocese:

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., June 23.—R. L. Potter, the wheelbarrow pedestrian, en route from Albany, N. Y., to San Francisco, arrived in this city to day at 3 p.m., in company with his traveling companion. He will remain here over Sunday, and on Monday will leave for the West to complete the last half of his journey. He is about fifteen days shead of time, is in most excellent spirits, and confidently expects to arrive at his destination on time.

NEW YORK, June 22 .- Mrs. Elizabeth Vinton, widow of the Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, died this morning at her residence in Brooklyn. Mrs. Vinton was daughter of Commodore Perry, hero of Lake Erie.

FINANCIAL. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, June 22.—Tyrell Thomas, of Baraboo, has filed a petition of voluntary bankCOMMUNISM.

The National Platform of Principles of the Socialistic Labor Party."

Proposed Abolition of the "Wage System," and Substitution of "Co-Operative Production."

Idle Plies Demanding that Industrious Bee Shall Hand Over Their Honey for General Distribution.

PRINCETON, Ill., June 17 .- The portentor venteenth of June is so near its close that th setting sun is flooding my room with light through the north windows. and I have been busy all day getting settled in our new Western home, far away from my beloved Pennsylvania hills and laughing waters. I have given two floors a coat of linseed-oil, and one a covering of straw-matting; and, being thus groveling in my employments, have been unable to look into the doings of those lofty-souled working-people who shoot feeble old men, and compel little children to cry for bread, that they may maintain the dignity of labor by compelling laborers to roam the country as vagrants. But, in looking out, I see, walking quietly up-street, a man who employs two others; and from this I know that tyrants still live, that the oppressors of the poor are not all dead yet, and that labor is still degraded! In fact, I know this from the fact that I myself have not yet paid the penalty of my crime after hiring a man, this very forenoon o saw and split half-a-cord of wood, and paving nim wages for his work; after doing this when I knew that he came in competition with other men who saw wood, and that competition is to be abolished.

The wonder of my escape is all the greater

since I have sinned against light and knowledge, for it is weeks since I received and read the "National Platform of Principles of the Socialistic Labor Party," and so learned that "the wage system" is to be abolished, and cooperative production substituted in its stead. Knowing this, I should, of course, have divided that wood with the sawyer, and let him carry his share home, instead of paying him that 75 cents; but I was a little confused in my mind,did not quite understand the regulations. The third section of the headboard of the

Platform it is which decrees death to the wage system; and, below it, the ninth plank require the payment of "all wages in the lawful money of the nation." I could not just make out how the wages were to be paid in any particular way when there were no wages. The man who sold me the wood took his money without blinking, and did not say a word about co operation, but said that part of it was his wages for drawing and delivering the wood; but, then, he is a capitalist, for he owns two horses, a wagon, and harness, which altogether must be worth as much as \$10; and, on the co operative plan, a part of this estate would prob ably have been mine! The further I get along in the calculation, the more puzzling it becomes; for it just occurs to me that, as he is rather a weak-looking specimen of mankind, he perhaps never would have worked for that team if he had not known it would be his exclusively, to have and to hold, when he got it. It would have been quite easy for him to have spent all the money he could get in better food and clothing than he could get in better food and clothing than he ever had, or in a daily cigar and drink, while waiting for Society, or somebody else, to supply him "the means of labor," which are now "monopolized" by "a small minority."

These "means of labor" are a puzzle to me, for, while I write, there is a young man of eighteen months' experience in this breathing world, who fills the bouse with his importunate demand for something he does not seem likely. world, who fils the bouse with his importunate demand for something he does not seem likely to get, and I know that he has a square head covered with yellow curls, two active little feet, and a pair of stout little fists, and that, without any teaching, he seems to consider them his very own, to do with just as he pleases, and use for his own benefit. If he finds an edible which suits his fancy, he uses those fists to stuff it into his mouth, and looks (defiance at all who interfere with his right to do so. Now, I wish Mr. Persons would tell me if Johnny is a interfere with his right to do so. Now, I wish Mr. Parsons would tell me if Johnny is

Mr. Parsons would tell me if Johnny is a neurper in claiming a right to use those little flats without permission of Society; and also whether the labor he performs in stuffing bread and meat into his mouth is not useful labor? No "associated efforts of the people" direct his labor, and he has no respect for that "allinstice" which decrees that "the results of labor belong to society." I sometimes undertake to impress the young man with a due respect for the rights of Society, and signally fail every time; for no idea is so obstinately fixed in that little curly head as this: that his fists are his own, and that certain things belong to him. To get possession of his property, he will fight like a Trojan; and I should like to know if this demand for personal property is an inspiration of Sator and results.

To get possession of his property, he will fight like a Trojan; and I should like to know if this demand for personal property is an inspiration of Satan, and one that must be suppressed for the good of Society?

So far as my observation extends, every child-comes into this world bringing his principal means of labor with him, and a fixed desire to acquire property,—property that shall be all and entirely his own. Can that political system be correct which ignores this fundamental principle of nature? Can that partylead to happiness which lays its foundations in falsehood? Does not the every-day experience of every one having the care of children prove that the individual can and does perform "useful labor" without "associated effort." and that he who works for his own individual benefit works more willingly than he who works for another? Do we not all know that society is composed of individuals, and that it is what they are? A pioneer works by and for himself, and generally becomes a power and a success alone, and while seeking his own interests, and these alone. He clears and fences his fields, raises his grain, and builds his home for himself and his family. Another pioneer builds a mill for his own benefit, and grinds the grain of his neighbor. Still another builds a blacksmithshop for his own benefit; and grain self. There most men are so constituted as to find happiness in the fact that in helping themself. There most men are so constituted as to find happiness in the fact that in helping themself. There most men are so constituted as to find happiness in the fact that in helping themself. There most men are so constituted as to find happiness in the fact that in helping themself. There most men are so constituted as to find happiness in the fact that in helping themself. There most men are so constituted as to find happiness in the fact that in helping themself. There most men are so constituted as to find happiness in the fact that in helping themself. There most men are so constituted as to find happi

Every coral-insect builds its own cell to suit itself, and we have no reason to suppose that any of them calculate to make reefs and islands; but, from the individual house-building of each, great reefs and islands grow.

Virginia was first colonized by a Commune, and the colonists became idle vagabonds. Then individual interests were assigned to each, and the same people became a prosperous community.

individual interests were assigned to each, and the same people became a prosperous community.

Our Indian tribes are all Communes, and are each and all groups of idle vagabonds. There is no more certain way of converting a workingman into an idle vagabond than by depriving him of his right to use his own hands for his own benefit; no surer way to make him a blind, stupid ignoramous than to deprive him of the control of his own labor, and take away his power to make his own contracts or his obligation to fulfill them.

Our negro slaves used to work under contracts made by their masters, and for the benefit of their masters; and their masters plunged the country into a bloody war in defense of their liberty to dispose of the labor of their slaves. No sooner is that war settled than the Commune comes to claim over white laborers a power as absolute and tyrannical as that of the ex-master over the slave. A man who has his contract made for him, and is compelled to work according to it or not at all, is as truly and veritably enslaved as any chattel personal; and the party which comes forward, in the name of human freedom, to reduce laborers to such a pass, is as impudent a fraud as ever were the South Carolina fire-eaters, who were ready to die in the last ditch in defense of that human freedom which sold men and women on the auction-block.

All the talk about the means of labor being monopolized by the minority, is rank falsehood and demagogery. The pompous declaration

All the talk about the means of labor being monopolized by the minority, is rank falsehood and demagogery. The pompous declaration that useful labor is impossible without associated efforts, is a flat contradiction of common experience, in this country at least, which has been redeemed from the wilderness, and heaped with wealth by individual enterprise; and the whole cry is, or seems to be, that of the idle or incompetent, who wish to deprive industry and ability of their natural reward.

The men who have spent their wages before they were earned now come and demand a common divide with those who have saved and accumulated. The flies which sported all summer now come to the bees and demand that they ab-

dicate the hive and hand over its contents for JANE GREY SWISSHELM.

FIRES.

CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 37 at 12:50 yesterday afternoon was caused by a fire in the four-story building No. 159 Fifth avenue, owned by J. W. Free, and occupied by the Over Land & Sea Company, picture-frame makers. Damage, \$100; to stock, \$25. Cause of fire, spontaneous combustion.

The alarm from Box 291 at 9:15 yesterday morning was caused by a fire in a bedroon at No. 61 School street, owned by Justice A. Salisbury and occupied by Mrs. Cook. Damage, \$50. Cause, supposed to be children playing with matches.

The slarm from Box 281 at 8:84 yesterday afternoon was caused by a fire in a frame shed in the rear of No. 1570 state street, owned by S. Houston, of No. 3 Eighteenth street, and occupied by Mrs. S. Lee. Cause, boys playing with fire-crackers. A shed in the rear of No. 1574 State street, was also destroyed. Total loss, \$100.

AT KEOTA, IA.

MUSCATINE, Ia., June 23.—The steam flouring-mill of Smith, Stickley & Smith, of Keota, la., caught fire at 3 o'clock this morning and burned to the ground. The fire caught in the top story. Cause unknown. Loss estimated at \$30,000; insurance, \$10,000.

CASUALTIES.

FATAL PLUNGE. NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—James Coogan, a sailor, aged 32, for a wager of 15 cents took a dive into the river from the foretopsail-yard of the ship Wyoming. He leaves a wife and two children. Body not recovered.

WRECKED. HAVANA, June 22,-The American brig Harriet G. has been wrecked on the coast of Coro. A steam tug with twenty men from Marscal'oo sent to her assistance foundered, and seven men drowned.

HOTEL WAR.

The New York Bonifaces vs. Judge Hilton.

Revicial Disputch to The Privins.

New York, June 22.—The Privins and bleepers a about to combine against Judge Hilton and his Park.

A venue Hotel. They are to form a society to be called the Hotel-Keepers' Association is not only turned into a commercial, but with its attractions is offered to the bargain is heaping the collection by a lowering of rates into the bargain is heaping the collection by a colle The New York Bonifaces vs. Judge Hilton. foolish to force himself into the hotel business. He could have better stood a loss on the women's hotel than have incurred the persistent enmity and opposition of the combined hotel men of New York. I understand that every hotel in the city is pledged to the combination with the exception of the Windsor and Fifth Avenue. On the other hand, Mr. Urlah Welch, of the St. Nicholas, and some others say the Association is to be formed simply for mutual protection against hotel beats, thieves, and dishonest or incompetent servants.

UNDERVALUATION. NEW YORK, June 22 .- Continued progress is eported in the investigation of the undervaluation of kid gloves. It will be remembered that recently the Trefousse glove was reappraised and advanced about 25 per cent, and now a similar reappraisement and advance has been made in the Alexander glove. If the General Appraiser is anatained in his conclusions by the Treasury Department the kid-glove importing trade will be reopened to the merchants gener-ally in that line, not only of this city, but of the large cities of the West, who have hitherto been debarred from foreign markets by undervaluations at this port.

Political Adventures of Disraeli. Political Adventures of Disraeli.

A London letter of recent date says: "The literary question of the day is, Who wrote the Political Adventures of Lord Beaconsfield—three numbers of which have appeared in the Fortagatiy. The first two you must have read,—whoever cares anything about English politics must read them; and the third is not inferior to the first two in brilliancy or in solid merit. As studies of political history during the last forty years, they would take high rank; as a study of the adventurer whose name they bear, they have never been equaled. Leslie Stephen, Goldwin Smith, Frederic Harrison, John Morley, Alexander Ireland, Hodgson, Chamberlain, and Frank Hill have all been named as the authors. There is a theory ac-Chamberlain, and Frank Hill have all been named as the authors. There is a theory according to which several of them have combined forces; no one man could have written the whole, say many people. The remark is a compliment to the actual author, but I doubt its accuracy. By another set they are, half jestingly, attributed to Lord Salisbury; and a still more refined wit assigns their paternity to Lord Beaconsfield himseif. He, I am told, pronounces them unmannerly; perhaps because they reproduce so many of his own early attacks on eminent men to which the adjective could rightly be applied. It is long since a literary secret has been so well kept. If Mr. Frank Hill be really the writer, the performance marks a distinct advance in literary power. The articles have a weight of matter, a restraint and sobriety of style, combined with such a power of batient invective, such art in the preparation of an intended effect, as belong to few but the masters of the English tongue. With all this, their immediate political effect is unimportant. The idolators of Lord Beaconsfield will not discontinue their worship because the image they have set up is of Press." continue their worship because the image they have set up is of brass."

The Turks are usually considered barbarous, and surely they are so in many respects: in their brutal cruelty to their fellow-creatures; in their utter absence of chivalry during war, when their utter absence of chivalry during war, when their conduct is not a whit above that of the redskins of America; in their treatment of women; in their barter of slaves; in the dirt and tumble down appearance of their towns and cities; and, above all, in their corrupt and inefficient method of administration. But, on the other hand, they have certain civilized habits in which they are decidedly above all Europeans. The houses of the ordinary citizens are decidedly cleaner, and in some respects enjoy a better organization. No Turk will enter a sitting-room with dirty shoes. The upper classes wear tight-fitting fine shoes termed mests, and, over these, galoshes. On entering a house the latter are laid aside at the door, and so the visitor treads on the carpet without bringing into the dwellinghouse a mass of impurity. The Turk never washes in dirty water, like a European; water is poured over his hands, so that when polluted it is cast away, and not poured again over the hands and face. Certain conveniences in a Turkish house are always decent and cleanly, forming in this respect a marvelous contrast to those of most European countries; moreover, near every mosque are to be found these sids to health and decency,—giving in this respect a lesson to England especially. onduct is not a whit above that of the redskins

An Alligator's Meal.

An Alligator's Meal.

Lake City (Fla.) Reporter.

On the 31st ult., while some of the hands were going to their work in the field of Cot. McLeod, adjoining town, they discovered a very large alligator making its way to Hamburg Lake. Col. McLeod fired both barrels of a shotgun, loaded with buckshot, into his neck. Then a field hoe was brought up, but the first blow shivered the stout pine helve. An ax was then brought, with which he was killed. An examination showed that it had feasted upon a hog's head, a turtle, and about a neck of blackberries. Though but fifteen feet in length, it was the largest ever killed in this part of Florida in the lakes or fresh water streams. The nuckshot did not penetrate the skin. No one that we have met ever knew before that alligators were fond of blackberries, and how one can manage to pick the berries is still a mystery.

buildings. What with the surroundings, the costumes of the performers, and the seriousness with which the preparations are made, one might fancy himself about to assist at a tournament of the Middle Ages. I have seen as many as 40,000 persons in the plazza on these occasions, and all, except a few foreigners, apparently in the preparations are made, one might fancy himself about to assist at a tournament of the middle Ages. I have seen as many as 40,000 persons in the plazza on these occasions, and all, except a few foreigners, apparently in the preparations are made, one might fancy himself about to assist at a tournament of the middle Ages. I have seen as many as 40,000 persons in the plazza on these occasions, and all, except a few foreigners, apparently in the preparations are made, one with himself about to assist at a tournament of the Middle Ages. I have seen as many as 40,000 persons in the plazza on these occasions, and all, except a few foreigners, apparently absorbed in what was taking place, entous place, ento

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

gold. She had a bon-bonniere in gold and silver in repousse work, adorned with rubies, emeralds, and pearls, and a pen-holder of shell set with turquoises. Then there is a very large and magniticent set of amethysis and diamonds, and one of lapis-lazuli set with diamonds and pearls, and including the girdle and aumoniere; and necklaces of sapphires and diamonds, and rubies and diamonds, and other small trifles, literally too numerous to mention. The first sale will take place in July, beginning on the first day of the month, and continuing for six days; and there will be two others, commencing respectively on the 15th and the 29th of July.

of July.

THE SIENA HORSE RACES.

Harver's Magasine.

The races are so unique in character that some account of them may be interesting to those who have not been at Siena at this season. The city is divided into seventeen contrade, or districts, each of which is named from some animal or object, as the Turtle, the Goose, the Shell; each has a special saint and church of its own, also a distinct costume for fetes, and ban-ners. Only ten out of the seventeen districts are permitted to compete in the grand race each year, seven being chosen by turn and three by lot. Each contributes a horse and jockey, but these are assigned by lot, so that a horse does not always run for his own district, nor does a jockey always ride his own horse. The racers are Corsican ponies, small and delicately formed, quite different in size and style from our American ideas of what

a race-horse ought to be; but they are full of spirit and endurance.

The races take blace in the Piazza Vittorio Emanuele, which is the central point of Siena. Its form is that of a scallop shell hollowed out in the centre, and gradually rising to the edges. It is said to be the crater of an extinct volcano. It is about a third of a spire in circumference, paved with brick, and crossed by narrow lines of stone. The carriage road runs around the outside. At one side is a large and beautiful fountain, or rather basin, of marble, with decorations by Jacopo della Cuercia, which is fed by conduits that are said to bring the woter from springs fifteen miles distant. It feeds twelve other fountains and a large number of cisterns. At the base of the shell, and opposite the fountain, is the Palazzo Publico, and some of the finest private palaces are intermingled in Italian fashion all around the plazza with mean dwellings and shops of all sorts. But on this gala day all the buildings, small and great, are gay with red, green, and white hangings, the windows and balconies are filled with spectators. Against the lower stories of the houses are built up rows of seats, which are let at a franc a place, and are much natronized by the middle classes, the balconies being the aristocratic station, and the space in the middle of the piazza that of the crowd. The carriage-road has some days before the races been covered with a thick layer of the yellow earth of Siena, and well wetted down. As the course is very uneven, with sharp curves, and steep ascents and descents at two of these, mattresses are placed against the barriers which have been erected at either side of the road, to break the force of a fall, as the jockeys are not infrequently thrown off. Indeed, at one of the prove, or trials, which preceded the race in 1875, all ten of the jockeys tumbled off in rounding the worst corner. There are three of these proves, and they are almost as interesting as the races themselves, and attract a great crowd. It is curious that ne

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

QUEEN ISABELLA'S DIAMONDS.
Lucy Hooper's Paris Later to Philadelinkia Telegranh.
One of the great sensations of the Exhibition season is at hand, namely: the sale of the Queen of Spain's diamonds. The catalogue ites before me as I write. It is a stout and stately pamphlet, in those respects like the Royal owner of the jewels adoresaid, and contains a description of over 300 lots, so that if all these gems really belonged to her Majesty, she pdsessed the best-furnished jewel-casket of any Royal lady in Europe, not excepting the exempress Eugenie. But 1 think that it is very propable that several of the leading jewelers of Paris have profited by the notoriety of this sale to try to dispose of some of their superfluous wares, as the mass of smaller articles is rather too great to have belonged to one lady, and she a Royal one. However, the larger and more important pieces undoubtedly are the property of her Majesty. She talked of selling them just before the accession of her son to the throne, and indeed I know the American banker with whom negotiations were opened respecting their purchase. She changed her mind when the young Alfonso was made king, but apparently she now prefers to realize some of the superfluous wealth locked up in these splendid ornaments to keeping them for her son or her son's wife.

In justice to Queen Isabella it must be remarked that these ornaments do not form part of the crown-jewels of Spain, but were purchased by herself out of her own private income, which, by the way, must have been a rather extensive one to have permitted her to collect to get the remarked that these ornaments do not form part of the crown-jewels of Spain, but were purchased by herself out of her own private income, which she has said to possess.

The first article in the calelogue that attracts and she is said to possess.

The first article in the callogue that attracts and she week the solution of the superior of the assured air which at once proclaims her a person

gether not only so much leweiry, but the exquisite laces and valuable modern pictures which she is said to possess.

The first article in the catalogue that attracts one's attention is the celebrated emerald necklace, which enjoys a widespread renown in the world of fashion and in that of the jewelers as well. It is composed of thirty-one emeralds set with diamonds, forming two rows, and united in the centre by a brooch in brilliants, with an emerald in the centre, and with three pear-shaped emeralds, forming pendants. Another necklace is composed of thirty-nine large diamonds. A third is formed of pear-shaped earls, alternating with round pearls set in diamonds. In the way of full sets, there is, first, a magnificent parure of emeralds and diamonds, probably intended to be worn with the famous necklace, and comprising a large and splendid diadem; a brooch, whereof the ceptral stone, an emerald, weighs

San Francisco Call's London Letter.
The Crown Princess of Germany has been over on a visit to her mamma, and has attended the two drawing-rooms which have been held at Buckingham Palace. On the other hand, the Princess of Wales has been absent, assisting at the opening fetes of the Paris Exposition, and neither a drawing-room nor a drive in Hyde Park seems quite complete without a sight of the pleasant face and the perfect figure of Alexandra. Yet the Crown Princess is surrounded by every appendage of grandeur which money can command. She is not the beauty which Alex-andra is, but she is a noble-looking woman, whose bearing bespeaks her every inch a Queen. To-day the whole Royal and Imperial party are andra is, but she is a noble-looking woman, whose bearing hespeaks her every inch a Queen. To-day the whole Royal and Imperial party are set to at a Wilden. I met them as they droved the control of the Country of the control of the Country of the

of Thursday, the 30th inst., by the Rev. Plantagenet Clutterbuck, LL. D., F. R. S., A. T. S., M. N. O., Q. R. D., uncle of the bride, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Elephant's Head, Briar-lane, Berkeley, assisted by the Rev. Theophilus Timoleon Titmouse, J. O. B., R. R. R. R., X. Y. Z., D. B. F., cousin of the bridegroom, Rector of Calvary Church, St. Martin's in-the-Back-Cellar, Monk's Nose, Grantley, Gertrude Maude Beatrice Constance, third daughter of Granville Neville Bolingbroke Ponjaggers, Esc., J. P., M. O. T., S. P. Q., W. O. N., of Bareknees Briery, Cholmondeley Chairbones, Somerset, to Hardeld St. John Evremont Scragsby, Esc., second son of Maj. Wellington Clive Nelson Scragsby, late of ner Majesty's Four-Hundred-and-Eleventh Foot, K. C. B., R. B. A., L. G. J., and E. T. C., of Pumpernickel Priory and Stonehenge and Stickelneck Lodge, St. Christopher's-under-the-Hedge, Mumblepeg, Hertford. It is enough to take away one's breath even to read this; and how the sturdiest Briton can endure a ceremony so weighted with titles, nomenclature, and geography, passes American comprehension." of Thursday, the 30th inst., by the Rev. Plan-

Amid the wilderness of men a strong and noble Amid the wilceness of men a strong and noole column,
Foot-firm on Nature's correlated base,
Yet crowned with faculties that wooed the solemn,
Word-seeking hermonies that move through space,
He was. That austere rectitude of face,
The Index of Experience, Life, and Art's joint volume,
Has met the necessary Death with pangless grace:
His works are shrined where nothing can befall them.

His works are shrined where nothing can betall them.
Although they say that, oak-like, his strong basis Was covetous of soil. Yet, oak-like still.
He eaged no zephyrs in dark-foliaged spaces, To sing welrd songs against their Heaven-bent will; But lent his healthy tones to their celestial paces.
Toward the bloomy peace of some grave-covered hill.
CRICAGO.

BOYER H. CAMPBELL.

The Modern Pacific Miner.

Eureka (Nev.) Revublican.

Riot, dissipation, wild and coarse reveiry, lavish waste of gold-dust poured recklessly from buckskin sacks, murder, lynching, and general deviltry fill the Bret Harte picture. Eureka is a mining town of the genuine stamp. The boys go slow on flowing beards and red shirts. Modest grav flannel is the prevailing style of the honest miner, and he is devilsh particular about the cut of his mustache. It is true that the average Eurekaan has a fondness for faro, keno, and poker, but the idea of blowing his brains out because he has lost at a game of chance never entered the noddle of a base ranger. Large quantities of whisky are consumed and there is an occasional row and a black eye, but a shooting scrape is a rarity, for the bearded miner, with all his picture que recklessness, doesn't hanker any more after builets in his carcass than the rest of mankind. During the past four weeks there have not been as many arrests on criminal charges, and those for disturbing the peace merely. This, for a population of about 6,000, is a pretty good record, and will stand a comparison with any town in the country,—with even the most pastoral village in New England. In fact, Eureka is a busy, bustling place, fell of business and enterprise, but it is in the matter of crime one of the deadest and slowest holes that a reporter could steer clear of. This is disgraceful, but it is true. The Modern Pacific Miner.

Where Did the Lightning Go?

Warrenton (Mo.) Clipper.
On last Monday, out at the plantation of Judge Fitzpatrick, a negro man during a thunder storm was standing under a tree. The lightning struck the tree above him, and, skipping downward, struck him in the mouth. The lips outside were uninjured; inside they were

much tern. Four teeth were solidly blocked out, bone and all, from the lower jaw; and three more were rent from the upper jaw. No other injury was done. He was up and walking about soon after the occurrence, and the indications are that he will get well. What direction the electric current took after striking the negro no one can discover.

MARINE NEWS.

BUFFALO. BUFFALO, June 22. - Freights dull; nominally

BUPPALO, June 22.—Freights dull; nominally 30c for coal to Chicago.
Cleared for twenty-four hours ending 8 p. m.—
Props D. Richmond, merchandise; Anna Young, merchandise, Chicago; D. F. Rose, Bay City; schra J. M. Hutchinson and Lafriner, 625 tons coal; P. L. Marsh, Valkenburg, 600 tons coal; C. H. Burton, H. Bissell, and J. W. Doane, 1,230 tons coal; F. W. Gifford and D. A. Van Valkenburg, 1,000 tons coal, Chicago: Type, 650 tons coal, Milwautons coal, Chicago: Type, 650 tons coal, Milwautons coal, Chicago: Typo, 650 tons coal, Milwau-kee; J. H. Hartzell, Toledo; J. H. Mead, 640 kee; J. H. Hartzell, Toledo; J. H. Mead, 640 tons coal, Sheboygan; barges E. T. Judd, Chicago; T. H. Orton, A. M. Sable; Maulda, Saginaw; stmr Pearl, Cleveland.

Vessels passing Port Colborne lock for twenty-four hours ending 6 p. m., June 21: Westward—Prop Lowell, Ogdensburg to Toledo; barks Dundee, Kingston to Cleveland; Agnes Hope, Oswego to Black River; James Wade, Charlotte to Chicago; Ada Medora, Oswego to Chicago; sohrs Belle Mitchell, Oswego to Chicago; Anne Falconer, Kingston to Cleveland; Mary Grover, Kingston to Black River Chrockville; Lady Dufferin, Black River to Welland; L. B. Hammond, Chicago to Kingston. W. R. Taylor, Bad River to Kingston. Schrs Florida, Cleveland to Oswego; Montealm, Chicago to Kingston; J. N. Carter, Cleveland to Toronto; Telegraph, Toledo to Sackett's Harbor; J. S. Mott, Black River to Brockville.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Pont Huron, Mich., June 22.—The little stmi
J. Holt, of Montreal, caught fire three miles from
the east passage while bound from Wallaceburg to
Chatham vesterday at 2 p. m. She burned to the
water's edge. The crew and passengers were
saved by embarking in a small boat. She was
partly insured, and owned by Capt. H. Bury.

The tag Reidef, with raft, is hard aground at
Southeast Bend. St. Clair Flats. She is well out Southeast Bend, St. Clair Flats. She is well out and her raft is in bad shape, and liable to break in

and her raft is in bad snape, and insole to two.

To the Western Associated Press,
PORT HURON, Mich., June 22.—Down-Propa,
Mackinaw, Java; schrs Trinidad, E. A. Nicholson, William Howe.
Up—Props Milwankee, Atlantic, D. W. Powers,
Gordon Campbell, Russia, H. B. Tuttle and consort, Sell Cross and barges, Vienna and consort;
schrs Mears, S. V. R. Watson.
Wind-Northeast, gentle; weather cloudy.
Port Huron, June 22.—10 p. m.—Passed Up—
Props Mary Jarecki, Annie Smith and consort;
schrs M. E. Tremble, Peshtigo, Nettle Wilder,
Down-Props John Pridgeon, Mayflower, Java,
Passalc and barges; schr Thomas Gowan.
Wind-Northeast, fresh, with rain.

LAKE FREIGHTS were more active yesterday, at 1½c for corn to Buffalo. The rate to Boston on corn was 9½@10c, and to New York 814c by rail and lake. and to New York 346 by rail and lake. Charters were made for 50,000 bn wheat and 190,000 bn corn. To Buffalo: Schrs W. S. Crossthwaite and D. Vance, corn. at 14c; props Newburg, wheat and corn, and Fountain City, corn through. To Cawego: Schr Bolivia, corn at 44c. To Montrealt Prop Acadia, corn through.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Smith. A well-acted charade added greatly to the pleasure of the evening.

On mext Monday evening Mrs. Sabin gives a reception at the Academy. On Wednesday the graduating exercises of the University and Academy take place.

Miss Nellie Warren will give a fete on the 4th of July. Lawn tennis, archery, croquet, and other rural sports will make the occasion an enjoyable one. In the evening of the same patriotic day Miss Johnston will give a "German."

Among the people spending the summer in Lake Forest are Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Eyron L. Smith, Mr. William Fabian. In addition to these. Mrs. Huntington, of Cincinnati, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Williams; Miss Patrick, of Indianapolis, is visiting Miss Kay. Mr. C. W. Smith, General Traffic Manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, spent a few days in Lake Forest last week with some friends. The Buckinghams have returned to their cottage.

Evanstron.

The annual closing exercises of the Public High-School occurred Friday evening in the presence of an andience that completely alled the auditorium and galleries of the Methodist Church. Frod. In conclusion, diplomas were conferred upon the following: Grace Barrows, Etta Grover, Jessie D. Randolph, Sarah E. White, Charles E. Bennett, Charles E. Gibson, George W. Hess, Harry H. Miller, William J. Miller, William B. Dodge, John M. Flood. The producting exercises of the High-School of this place took, place Friday evening at Turner-Hall, and were witnessed by a large andlence of parents and friends.

LATE LOCAL NEWS. Deputy-Coroner Korn, in the inquest upon Michael Brady, the highwayman shot by Special-Policeman Connelly, found that the latter was justified in shooting, and discharged him from

Charles Lies, an employe of the Staats-Charles likes, an employe of the States-Zeitung, and boarding at the Billings House on West Jackson street, while on his way home at about 10 o'clock last evening, was assaulted by two men near the corner of Van Buren and Canal streets, evidently intending to robhim. They did not succeed in getting anything, but beat him severely, and broke one of his ribs.

him. They did not succeed in getting anything, but beat him severely, and broke one of his ribs.

Minor arrests: Christopher Prank, obtaining goods by false pretenses from A. Mortenson, of No. 140 North Halsted street, he representing that he had a customer for a quantity of brooms; S. P. Schultz, an insane man, who brotally assenited Robert Griffith, of No. 477 Clark street; John Walsh, a sneak who was found on the street roping in drunken men.

The platoon of the Second Regiment doing dury at the battery at the north end of the Exposition Building were badly scared last evening by a fellow whom they caught inside the lines. Being a foreigner, he was at once suspected of being a Communist spy, but better judgment prevailed, and he was brought to the Central Station and was there locked up for drunken and disorderly conduct. He had broken a fence and passed the guards. A nearly new suit of clothes were found in his possession. He gave the name of Charles Zimmerman.

Officers Sheppard and Gillard, of the Armory, last evening arrested a woman named Sarah McGuire, who lives at No. 316 State street, and who is said to be a procuress for house of fil-fame. In her company was found a young girl giving her name as Alice Lewis, and claiming to be an innocent and respectable serving maid in the employ of a good family in the North Division. The girl alleged that the woman had been exorting her through various Cheyenne dives in the hope of getting her drunk. She cried bitterly at being locked up.

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BAN FRANCISCO. Cal. -Palace Hotel-SOCIETY MEETINGS.

FIRST SWEDISH LODGE, No. 478. I. O. O. F. sembers are requested to meet at their hall, Methodic hurch Block, corner of Washington and Clark-sts unday morning, June 23, at 10 o'clock sharp, to a mod the funeral of our late Brother, C. J. Steinyvishe Chicago Battalion of Patriarcha are also invited tend in uniform.

JOHN MOUNTAIN. N. G. LINCOLN PARK CHAPTER, No. 177, R. A. M.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1. R. T.—No. Con ave next Tuesday evening. A meeting for drill wil held the same evening at the Armory, underly the di tilon of the Captain General. All members are re-tated to be present. By order of the Commander. J. R. DUNLOP, Recorder.

AN RENSSELAER GRANDLODGE OF PERFEC N. A. A. SCOTTISH RITE MASONS, will confer to 7th, and 8th Grades Thursday evening next. Br of AMOS PETTIBONE, T. P. G. M. .), GOODALE, Gr. Secretary.

LAPAYETTE CHAPTER. NO. 2, R. A. M. Hall Monroe st. Stated Convocation Monday evening, June 24, at 8 e'clock, for business and work. Visitor cordially invited to attend. By order of W. H. REID, H. P. E. N. TUCKER, Sec.

CORINTRIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.-Reg plar Convocation Monday evening, June 24. Work the P. and M. E. M. Degree. Visiting Companions a cordially invited. By order G. W. BARNARD, H. P.

SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 1878.

In New York on Saturday greenback rated at 99% in gold and silver coin.

The Berlin dispatches seem to indicate that the carving of the European Turkey has been agreed upon. Russia gracefully submits to the limits placed upon the Bulgarian slice by England, and Austria makes a de-

mand for ceven million florins' worth. What will be left of the ignoble bird will undoubtedly be taken under the protection of the

The highly-inflammable dust which seems to be an unavoiduable accompaniment to the grinding of wheat is once more the cause of flour-mill disaster. The Muscatine (Ia.) steam-mills were destroyed by fire yesterday morning, inflicting a loss of \$30,000. The milling business seems to require the scientific aid of a HUMPHREY DAVE in order to render it a safe one in which to invest.

In the brief interviews which our reporter held with the unsentenced murderers in the d great sorrow over the (to them ely end of SHERRY and CONNELLY They all broke down when SHERRY bade m good-bye, and, according to their own int, fell to crying. The sight was very affecting to them. It is a little remarkable however, that in this long row of murderers not one seemed to be at all affected by his own crime, or expressed the conviction that there was anything repulsive in the murder of a fellow-being. In the sentiment against the gallows and the prejudice against ers they were unanimous, and it is no wonder! One murderer can hardly see an other hanged and have a good opinion of the gallows, where he may stand next.

The Indian scare in Wisconsin is the re sult of a "comedy of errors." A revival is in progress among the Chippewas on the frontier, under the auspices of a dusky Brother Moopy from the Sioux. The orthodox correspondent pronounces it somewhat inclined to Paganism, because the services require a mysterious dance which is not in the repertoire of the dancing-master of the period, and is not understood to the settlers. who, therefore, regard it as hostile to their peace. The Grantsburg Sheriff was incautious enough to discharge a pistol in the outskirts of the town. The reverberating echoes became magnified into a volley of musketry, and the people living in the vicinity fled for their lives, shouting "Indiwhen there wasn't a redskin within five miles of the place. The panic that ensued is a pitable comment on the bravery and intelligence of foreign frontiersmen

The POTTER Committee was rattled again yesterday, and once more Burles met his match from the witness-stand. Mrs. Thomas JENES, the mysterious woman whom the ocrats have so long pointed to as holding the key to the so-called Presidential mystery siana, was before the inquisition and subjected to a long and sharp ex-amination. Some of Anderson's tes ony she corroborated, but her exreputation he has achieved for being the most able-bodied liar under the sun. Bur. LER and McManon attempted their old tricks of chaffing, but in Mrs. JENES they met whom they could neither cajole confound, nor intimidate. She confessed that she dictated the letter which was delivered to WEBER, and purported to come from Sec. retary Sherman. Who wrote the missive ined to tell, though she did not hesitate to avow that Andenson was sincere in his conviction that the letter bore the genuine autograph of the Secretary.

THE TRIBUNE is enabled to state that the Supreme Court has agreed upon an opinion in the "NEWBERRY will case." It will be remembered that Mr. Newberry in his will devised that, in case his daughters should out issue, his property should be divided, at the decease of his widow, one-half to go to his relatives, and the other to found a free public library in the North Division. The widow renounced the provision made for her in the will, and in lieu thereof took her third of the rdance with the statute. The there died without issue. The heirs at applied to the Court for a distribution of the property, claiming that the widow's re-

ronp and Bradley, denied, on the ground that the testator explicitly limited the distribution to the time of the widow's demise. Judge WILLIAMS decided in favor of the heirs. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, and was orally argued last February by Messrs. Dexter and McCagg for the heirs, and Messrs. Isham and Boutelle for the Trustees. The decision of the Lower Court was reversed. Some years must therefore elapse before the North Division will have its own public library. The opinion will b filed in Springfield in a short time

The utmost penalty of the law has been called into use in the neighboring Dominio WILLIAM VAUGHAN, who murdered an old lady under circumstances of the most revolting character, was hanged yesterday at St. John's N. B. The lawlessness which has been so long allowed to run riot has at las produced a reaction in the minds of lawabiding citizens, and the indications now point to an active war of extermination against those who have offended the socia fabric by the shedding of blood. Speedy trials, short shrifts, and stout ropes are ad mirable regulators.

HOW WAGES ARE AFFECTED BY EX PENDITURES.

In the discussion of the subject of the

relative rights, duties, and necessities of workmen and employers, there are several points of direct importance which are generally ignored; and one of these is the re lation which expenditure must inevitably bear towards wages and income, -the importance of this relation increasing as the sum of wages or income is reduced. As a rule, the majority of men in this countryand it may be said of all of those who live by wages or salaries-expend annually the amount of their receipts. In some instances this is compulsory, but in all others it is in disregard of the rules of economy, and often the result of a false pride which demands that one man must make as good an appearance in clothes and style as his

It is one of the easiest things in the world o increase the list of our "wants," and the growth of these "wants" is sure to keep in dvance of the increase of the means to gratify them. The proportion of men outside of the farming community whose whole ncome is derived from daily, weekly, or monthly salaries or wages, is so large to the number of those whose gains or incomes are otherwise obtained that they may be considered as constituting the bulk of all non-

gricultural communities. The wages of all employed persons are nec essarily dependent on the value of the ervices rendered. The manufacturer purchases raw materials at the market price, and imploys men to convert by labor, aided by nachinery, these raw materials into finished fabrics, ready for use and for sale to the consumer. It is impossible for him to fix a price which consumers must pay him for the goods, as he is met by the competition of others, and a combination of manufacturers is unavailing, because, when the price is too great, consumption declines, if it does not cease, and manufacturing suffers. Large sales at small profits are better for workmen and for proprietor than small sales at larger profits. It is necessary, therefore, for a manufacturer, in order to sell his goods at a profit, to limit the cost of production He, of course, buys his material where he can get it cheapest; he selects the most perfect machinery; he reduces waste and wear and County Jail, they were unanimous in the tear to the minimum; and not until the very opinion that hanging was repulsive, and exing their wages. That no sensible employer ventures on such an act as that until com pelled by an inability to produce and sell at a profit, is a fact no longer to be ignored. In seasons or periods of activity and prosperity, when there are rapid sales, large consumption, rising markets, and growing profits, the employer is prepared to pay out a liberal share of these profits to the workmen who assist him; and labor always certain to reap increased wages, and sually its full share of the profits of a

rising market. At such times there is no serious or destructive conflict between employer and employed. But when there is falling market, and the employer has to contend with a constant decline in the prices which he can obtain for his goods, and is driven to a reduction in every item of expense entering into the cost of production here is a conflict the moment that a reduc tion of wages becomes necessary. Thos who shared the profits of the rising marke refuse to share the losses of the falling man ket. There is a revolt, a strike, a lock-out. total suspension of production on one hand and of wages on the other; and then capital s denounced as "robbery" by labor, and he outcome of such a struggle is the loss of capital and the loss of wages, with the conequent impoverishment, distress, and want It may be safely said that since 1866 there has been a falling market, incident to the close of the War and its exaggerated infla ions of credit, profligate expenditures, prices have been gravitating towards an antewar standard, and that standard has been reduced by the inventions, conveniences, and appliances that have come into use

the long interval. On the other hand. wages have, despite the combinations and struggles of labor unions, fallen heavily, and the effect on capital has been recorded in the numerous bankrupteies and ruined fortunes which have taken place, especially since the panic five years ago. If labor has suffered y a reduction of nominal wages or number of dollars paid, and in loss of employment, capital has perished, or taken wings, leaving destitution, poverty, and helpless wretched ness in the homes where comfort and afflu

ence were once considered permanent and ndestructible. In the presence of causes and results so atimately and directly associated, the madess which asserts that wages, as estimated by the number of dollars, shall never be reduced; that employers have no right to fir the compensation they are able to pay; and that the question of profit has no bearing on the point of cost of production, hardly requires argument or illustration. So long as aan must labor, the relations of employer and employed must exist; when employers are abolished then employment at wages must also cease, and each man must depend on what he can produce with his own unas sisted hands; and the title to property, and

life itself, must depend on the supremacy of physical might over right. The same inflexible law which compels the manufacturer, in order to be able to sell his goods, to reduce the cost of production, is unfortunately and too generally ignored by nen in all occupations in the matter of reducing expenditures in proportion to the dein wages. The man accustomed to \$3,000 a year for his labor resents quite as vehemently the reduction of his wages 20 per cent as does the man who refuses \$1.60 a day in place of the \$2 he has

sist with equal energy and feeling that it is ensation, and both will denounce with equal freedom the despotism of capital which exacts such a sacrifice of labor. Both reject s inadmissible the possibility of reducing their expenditures to meet the reduced wages Let us see if such a reduction in the average expenditure of men may not only be made to meet the financial difficulty, but also with great practical benefit in a moral and physical way. There are in Chicago 2,700 places where liquor is sold. There are also 600 places, not including saloons where tobacco in all its forms is sold. Each saloon, after paying rent and other expenses supports a family, and each place where toco is sold does the same. We speak exclusively of retail establishments. It is not extravagant to assume that the average sale of liquors of all kinds at each saloon is \$50 per week, or \$2,600 a year, making an aggregate of sales at retail in this city of over \$7,000,000 a year. The expenditure for eigars and tobacco may be put down at onehalf that for liquor, or an aggregate annual expenditure of \$10,500,000 for these two articles purchased at retail in a year in this city. It may be safely assumed that the retailer's profits on liquors, and cigars, and tobacco will average 50 per cent on their

sales, the profit on liquor being the most.

These figures present the econor

ical question in two points of view

The persons who buy liquors at saloons

and

cigars and tobacco at retai

constitute a vast majority of those whose comes, whether called salaries, or wages or earnings, are limited, and are dependent both for amount and continuance on the will of employers. This class of men, therefore, expend fully nine-tenths of the \$10, 500,000 a year for liquors, and cigars, and to bacco, and of that sum pay one-half as profit to support the 3,300 retail places in those articles. Take either view. -\$10,500. 000 for liquor and tobacco, or nearly \$6,000. 000 for profit to the dealers in those two articles. We dismiss all suggestion that the use of either is a personal or family necessity; that will hardly be claimed by any man who insists that his wages or salary are insufficient for the support of himself and family. Even if he had no complaint as to his wages, the expenditure of such an enor mous sum-nearly double the aggregate of the most excessive taxation for State city, and all other purposes in one year-is a draft upon the earnings of the wages classes that is wholly inconsistent with the common thrift which should attend personal expenses. What proportion this expenditure for liquor and tobacco bears to the whole earnings of labor, is a question which each man can measure by his own conduct. The arbitrary withdrawal of \$10,500,000 a year from the wages of the employed classes in this city would be deounced as a deprivation of great magnitude. working tremendous suffering and distress but the fact that such a sum is voluntarily spent by them-given away, to the injury of health, loss of time, and frequently at the loss of employment and of wages—is matter to be seriously considered by those who, under the calamity of general financial lepression, have been brought to the necessity of reduced wages, incomes, and earnings. We submit to the men of all classes dependent upon the business of others to pay wages, whether a portion, and, in many cases, the whole, of the expenditure for liquor and tobacco may not be economized, and thus made serve, until better times, to supply deficiency in the family income caused by the enforced reduction of wages. habitual visitor at the saloon finds no diffi sulty in spending 15 or 25 per cent of his arnings; and the habitual smoker, by counting up how many cigars he smokes and gives away in a week, will be astonished, perhaps, at the large percentage of his wages which he voluntarily puffs away in smoke. The money expended for these articles is capital,-the accrued earnings of labor. It is what each man has to exhibit for the time. and strength, and skill expended, and for

the wear of mind and body. A penny saved is as good as two earned aid BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. How many thousands of men are there in this city who could save not only pennies but scores of dollars by reducing their whisky-imbibing and cigar-smoking, and save their health and nerves at the same time they saved their

money! * SLICING UP TURKEY. If any reliance can be placed upon the dispatches from Berlin, the Anglo-Austrian reement has either compelled Russia to nake some extraordinary concessions from her demands as formulated in the San Stefano Treaty, or else Russia purposely exaggerated her demands in anticipation of the ncessions she would be called upon to make, and has thus obtained all that she originally expected. The triple agreement completely changes the Bulgarian boundaries as laid down in the treaty. The stipulation made by Russia was that the new Bulgaria should include all the present territory north of the Balkans, a corner of Old Servia, slice of Macedonia, and about one-half of Roumelia, the latter being included in the territory bounded north by the Balkans, west by the Carasu River, the eastern frontier eing along a line stretching from Burgas, just beyond the suburbs of Adrianople, southwest to Ianidje on the Ægean Sea. By this partition Bulgaria would have had an other port on the Black Sea (Burgas), and port on the Archipelago (Ianidje), and the Turks would have been concentrated on a triangle that would have had the line from Burgas to Ianidje for its base and Constantinople for the apex. The agreement be tween the three Powers, however, changes all this. The frontier of Northern Bulgaris is the Balkans, its present boundary, and the right is given the Turks to fortify the Balkan passes, seven in number, and to garrison the fortified places, which right they have heretofore held. The famous Quadrilateral is broken up, as Varna, on the Black Sea-a point of great importance to Turkey, as it has quick water communication with Constantinople, and is the northern ter minus of one of the Balkan routes—goes to Bulgaria. This makes the Balkans hereafter the exterior line of defense for the Turks Burgas and Sophia are given to Roumelia. former, situated on the Black Sea, will be Turkey's northernmost port. Although it has played no part in the present war, it will hereafter hold the same relative position to Turkey that Varna hitherto has, and, as it possesses a splendid harbor, with anchorage for the largest fleet, it will undoubtedly be

strongly fortified. Sophia, on the extreme

northwest, is also a place of great impor-

tance to Turkey, as it lies on the northern

slope of the Balkans, in the centre of her in-

land trade, and is on the great route from

Constantinople'to Western Europe. It is in

reality the gateway of Roumelia on the west.

only with their outlying provinces but with Western Europe. provinces are concerned, its position will make little difference in the future, but it will be a matter of pride for the Turks that they hold the old Capital of Bulgaria in their hands, and that they are not formally shut out from Europe by land, as they have been had Sophia been included in

The minor partitions are also of some im portance. It is stated that neither Servis nor Montenegro will be allowed any increase of territory on the north, but that their compensation will be found on the south This evidently means that they must not expect to encroach upon Bosnia and Herze govina, out of deference to Austria, - those wo slices being reserved for the latter. Servia's extension, therefore, will be in the direction of Old Servia, and Montenegro's in the direction of Antivari, which port will be held subject to Austria's supervision. The statement is made, although it is somewhat doubtful, that Greece will obtain some territory on the north from Thessaly and Epirus, and the large and important Island of Crete on the south, which stands watch and ward over the entrance to the Ægean The island ought to belong to her. Its population is over five-eighths Greek, and muof Greek history and nearly all the Grecian myths have their origin there. The extension north ought to go up to the 40th parallel, and restore to her Mounts Pindus and Olym-

pus. The only other changes of importance are the cession of the Dobrudia, down to Trajan's Wall, to Roumelia, in exchange for the Bessarabian strip, which is returned t Russia, and gives her once more access to the mouth of the Danube. By this division Turkey henceforward will be confined t Roumelia and a portion of Macedonia Epirus, and Thessaly, for the better government of which she will be called upon to give new guarantees That the Turks must submit is indicated by the warning that has been given them, that if they do not they will find no auxiliary among the European Powers, but, on the contrary, that those most anxious to save them will be at the head of their adversaries. As Russia has agreed to the Anglo-Austrian proposition, the boundary question in European Turkey may be considered settled. The destiny of Asiatic Turkey remains to be fixed, and, as it is expected that BEACONSFIELD intends to make his most brilliant coup in Asia Minor, it will be watched with interest If he can accomplish it without war, he will be the hero of the Congress, and the Tories

of Eugland will have reason to rejoice. THE NEW SILVER DOLLAR. Washington, D. C., June 22,—All the plans devised by the Treasury Department to put the standard silver dollar into more general circulation have failed to accomplish that object, and the Treasury vanits, as well as the Sub-Treasury vanits, are filled almost to their full capacity. It was believed at the Department that the decision rendered several weeks ago, that the Treasury was authorized to pay the expense of sending the authorized to pay the expense of sending the standard dollars to the National Banks which were designated as depositories, would have the effect of creating a demand for them, and that the amount of silver on hand would be largely diminished. Such, however, has not been the case. [After they reached the banks nobody could get [After they reached the banks nobody could get them except by paying gold for them. What object would any sane person have in doing that? They were not exchanged at par for greeubacks, but were held at a premium by the Government. Of course they could not circulate on a par with greenbacks on such terms.—En.] The total amount shipped to the banks since this decision is only \$45.000. The total amount of standard dollars coined up to date is \$8.070,747. Of this there have been issued \$1,050,416, leaving an amount on hand of \$7.020.011. The amount of silver certificates issued up to last night. in the Treasury vaults.

The author of the above dispatch dis-

honestly desires to convey the idea that the

new silver dollar is a "failure." because i will not circulate side by side with green backs and bank notes. Does gold circulate on a plane with paper currency? Legaltender silver dollars occupy the same level as gold; and as the latter, when paid out by the Secretary, find its way back into the Sub-Treasury for customs duties, so do the former. The new silver dollars cannot remain in circulation so long as they are worth more than the paper money. The moment greenbacks rise to par with coin, that moment he silver dollars will go into general circulation and stay there, except that they may take the form of silver certificates for convenience sake. Whenever greenbacks reach par with gold, then silver dollars will float freely and remain in business circles; but, as long as they are worth more than gree nbacks. they will be used to pay duties, and thus find their way nto the Sub-Treasuries, the same as gold does, As a circulating medium, silver is no mor of a "failure" than gold. It might be callad a " faiture " if it circulated at a discount out, as it persists in remaining at the gold evel, it must be pronounced a complete success. Before the Remonetization bill passed Congress over the veto the gold bugs deounced the proposed coin as "a 92-cent dollar." Some of them called it " a clipped dollar": others swore at it as a " swindl and a " national dishonor," and prophesied that it would inflict a blow on the national eredit from which it would not recover in a entury! They all agreed that it would only be worth 90 to 92 cents. But now they omplain because it refuses to circulate for less than 100 cents in gold. They scold and whine because it declines to circulate on a level with paper worth 99 to 991 per cent, and pronounce it a failure for that reason But we hear no more of the " 92-cent " gab ble, or the "light-weight" or "clipped dollar." The objection they now make is that it is too heavy and is worth too much.

SEYMOUR ON EDUCATION. Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR, of New York, delivered an address on Education before the alumn of Madison University at Hamilton Wednes lay. His subject was "The Relations the State to Special Schools and Colleges. We should be very much inclined to agree with or differ from him if it were perfectly clear what he was driving at. But his cult vated unwillingness to speak plainly and commit himself on any question-even th most theoretical one-again got the better of him. His audience, at the end of his speech must have been in a condition of pleasing incertainty as to whether it was good Tam nany doctrine or not.

One point Mr. SEYMOUR did make clear, and that was the wrong of handing the comnon-school system over to the General Gov rnment. When our Constitution was pu in form, he said, the words "nation" and national" were rejected by direct votes Hence he believed it would be in violation of the spirit of that beneficent instrument for Congress to take control of the common school system. We partially agree with him Without going into the grave question constitutional law involved, it is safe to say hat the control of the common-school system by the General Government would be in advisable. It might lead to the corruption of the Civil-Service, or the prostitution of the ballot, or the packing of primaries.

would, in any case, provide an inflexible. cast-iron system for the present elastic one which is exactly adapted to the wants of each State and township. It would, more over, destroy one of the essential units of our political system. The proposition is, on all accounts, to be utterly condemned and repudiated. The author of it ought to be remembered at the polls," and punished At this point it occurs to us to inquire who is the author of the infamous proposition referred to? Mr. SEYMOUR mentions nobody Is it possible that it has no author? Thi seems to be the fact. No proposition of the kind ever has been made. It is a wild invention, a man of straw, a scarecrow. Mr. SEYMOUR knew very when he began that nobody sought to subvert the common-schools in the manner sug-gested by him; but he could not forego so glorious an opportunity to air his State-sovereignty doctrine, and, in his extreme ne eessity, he invented a state of facts to apply

Mr. SEYMOUR seems to advocate the estab ishment and support of State universities He is, no doubt, right in saying that the benefits conferred by such institutions are enjoyed by the whole community. The knowledge and power which they confer are gradually filtered through the whole mass of he people until they reach the lowest. Bu the question is whether the advantages of such education to the people as a whole are sufficient to justify general taxation. Political sagacity and integrity do not always, it has been abundantly proved, go along with learning. There was measure of truth in what SIMON CAMERON said about "the d-d literary fellers." They are often impracticable, ignorant of affairs, unaccustomed to the business ways which are essential to the safe conduct of s Government. Their whole course of education is frequently in contempt of political experience and necessities. There are certain departments of Government which car be best managed by men who have learned. in their private business, how to make money and keep it. The British Government recognizes this fact fully, as may be seen in the appointment of Mr. SMITH, the great newsdealer, to the position of First Lord of the Admiralty. The State, on the whole, has less to gain from the establishment of university such as Mr. SEYMOUR describes, in which the old curriculum is to be preserved, than in the endowment of business colleges. If it were a choice, the States would do better to establish schools in which penmanship and bookkeeping might be taught than to engage in the propagation of two dead languages and pure mathematics in universities; for the limit of the State's right to establish free schools is their usefulness in perpetuating and purify-

ing the Government. Whether this be admitted or not, there will be little dissent from the opinion that Mr. SEYMOUR has propounded odd Democratle doctrine. THOMAS JEFFERSON, in his lifeme, declined to ask the State to aid the University of Virginia, in the success of which his whole heart was bound up; and it must be an unworthy successor of JEFFERson who now advocates the maintenance of general system of university education by the States. Mr. SEYMOUR, no doubt, thought he was on safe ground, because New York now maintains such a system, -and a very bad and expensive one it is. His positive contradiction of Democratic principles on this topic-the only one he ventured to speak plainly on in all his long speech-will

safe side by not speaking at all. SCIENCE AND THEOLOGY. Mr. GEORGE HENRY LEWES has in the last number of the Fortnightly Review an article which has provoked a controversy in the English weeklies, and is likely to be well written about on both sides for some months. His subject is the supposed "Dread and Dis like of Science" on the part of some literary and religious people. Science, he says, "in so little appreciated by the world at large that even men of culture may still be found who boast of their indifference to it, while others regard it with a vague dread which expresses itself in dislike, sometimes sharpened into hatred." As an illustration of the general suspicion and dislike of Science, he nstances the stress which is laid on "the inquity of vivisection " because experiments on animals are pursued for strictly scientific purposes. People tolerate without a murmur the fact that yearly millions of creatures are mutilated and tor tured to give a few men pleasure to make food more palatable, and domestic animals more tractable, yet are roused to fury by the fact that a few score of creatures are mutilated to discover remedial agents and scientific truths. Having thus indicated the existence of the dread and dislike of Science ne glances at the causes. The primary cause ne says, is a misconception of Science; men do not understand that Science is simply a department of knowledge understood in its acts and laws. Another source of dislike i the fact that Science is abstract, impersonal, whereas our experiences are concrete and personal. Again, Science demands exact ness, and this demand irritates the vul gar mind. Finally, Science is regarded as the study of a particular class, and consequently provokes the suspicion or antagonism of all other classes. foundation of the great conflict Science and Theology, Mr. Lewes says, is the different methods of search after truth adoted by the students of each. Science deals with the natural ; Theology with the supernatural. The test of Science is Reason the test of Theology is Faith. Science relies on observation and induction; Theology on precept and intuition. But there is, Mr. zwes well says, a faith of Science as well as a faith of Theology. The difference between them is in their credentials. The faith of Science is reliance on the truth of principles which have been sought and found by con petent inquirers, tested incessantly by suc cessive generations, and remain always open to verification. The faith of Theology is reliance on the truth of principles handed down by tradition, of which no verification is

Mr. Lewes would not like to be under stood as applying to Religion what he has said of Theology. He merely holds that "a science of Human Nature, if truly expressing the facts, must be a better foundation for religion than a theology which untruly expresses those facts." On this position few intelligent persons will dispute with him. But the question is not quite so simple as this. The Christian religion based upon the accepted theology now claims to be itself science. The sources of its authority are not merely that faith in the supernatural which Mr. Lewes has defined, but consciousness, tradition, and human testimony. In this country at least liberal religion is no longer seeking a conflict with Science. It is making terms. The parts of its scheme of

belief which cannot be reconciled with the doned. The sense of loss following upon these sacrifices makes theologians dread and distrust Science, just as in the old times pious people may have dreaded and distrust ed the harsher articles of their theole even while they bowed to its decrees. There can never have been a time when the doc trine of infant damnation, or that of total depravity, or that of the everlasting tormen of the wicked, was received with pleasure by umane people. In a similar manner, it annot be expected that people will now part cheerfully with innocent and pleasuraole beliefs which they have long cherished, or that they will cease to distrust and dread that remorseless knowledge which has made such partings necessary, and threatens to produce many more.

Mr. Lewes barely touches on an important reflection which has for us more interest tha his main argument. This is "the wide-spread superstition which regards whatever is ite, or otherwise unexplained, as of a higher authority and diviner sanction than what is acquired through individual experience, or is explicable on known laws." Curiously enough, there happens to be in the Popular Science Monthly for July a trans- gress that the country had been experience lation from the German of Prof. EMIL DU Bois-Reymond in which this subject is more fully discussed than by Mr. LEWES. The former holds that the instinct of causalty is not an original characteristic of man's mind. The bias of men towards a personification of the forces of Nature is explained by Dr. STRAUSS to have its root in the fact that so man hopes to have the favor of those unknown and dreaded powers, Prof. Du Bois-Reymond goes one step farther, and assigns what he considers a profounder reason. Man originally, he says, knows no other, cause of occurrences save his own will, the exercise of which is matter of direct experience; hence it is that he re fers all events back to the action of a will like his own. This at first glance is a strong argument. But is the premise correct Does man "know no other cause of o currences save his own will"? Does his own will cause the rain to descend, the smoke to rise, the wind to blow, the tree to put forth its buds and leaves, or the blood to circulate in his own body? We think, on the contrary, that it is because the will of man is comparatively so ineffectual that he has ascribed to supernatural powers events which he could not comprehend. As his knowledge increases, so does his mas tery of Nature; and the incapacity of his will diminishes in proportion. When he unlerstands the proximate causes of things hu fread of them vanishes. It will be the same with the present dread and distrust of science on the part of cultivated people. This dread is due to the fact that they are not cultivated in respect to Science. When they are able to comprehend it, and above all to discriminate between what it has certainly established and what some of its disciples have arrogantly asserted, there will be no further dread or distrust of it. Even now, there is much strength in the position one of the critics of Mr. LEWES has taken that it is not Science, but the human imperfections of the scientific, which men distrus

The late Mr. BRYANT used to keep an "inde as a curiosity, we will reproduce, none of our Eastern contemporaries having thought worth recalling apparently. It was as follows:

Aspirant.
Authoress.
"Being done, built, etc. Parties, for "persons. Bogus.
Bagging. for "capturing."
Balance, for "remainder."
Collided.
Commenced, for "begun."
Couple, for "two."
Debut. "captur-Poetess. Portion, for "part." ed."
deliable, for onate and donation. epudiate, for 'rejec Esq."
indorse, for "approve." augurated, for "be gun." lady, for "wife." Lengthy.
Loafer.
Loan or 'loaned, for Wall street slang gen erally: 'Bulls, bears long, short, flat, cor

leasurable, for "in a Oddly enough, Mr. BRYANT, though thus laving claim to literary purism, was himself an habitual offender in his private correspondence in the matter of "Esq." A similar index used to be in existence upon the World in Manton Mar-BLE's day,-more by token, a wicked writer, or the day of its proclamation, wrote an editorial ontaining every prohibited word,-but unde the incumbency of Mr. HURLBERT, though he is himself a writer of pretty and pure English, it seems to have fallen into desuetude, as the word "collide" figured in one of its displayheads the other day, and "indorse" we have frequently found in its columns.

According to Sir HENRY THOMPSON, in one of the Loudon medical journals, the microphone has already been turned to account, in the discovery at a very early stage of one of the most painful very minute calculi can be discovered in a stage of growth at which it is comparatively easy to crush them, and so prevent the necessity for more dangerous operations; and the only danger appears to be lest a too powerful micro phone should be used,—one which would so magnify all the minor sounds as to give to the touch of the surgeon's instrument on the walls of the organ affected a sound as striking as its touch upon a minute calculus. If so much ha been effected already by the application of the microphone to the artificial sounds effected by a surgical instrument, says the London Spectalong it will be applied with equal success to th natural and softer sounds of the contractions of

THE TRIBUNE's speculation that the Eother expedition for the recovery of Sir John Frank LIN's relies had something of a job in it, is confirmed by the New York papers' reports the sailing of the schooner. She has been cheaply fitted out, and, as an old sailor told a reporter, "has picked up some tidy contribu ons in the way of stores and equipments, and so "all the ile taken is clear profits." O Science! in thy name what things are not put

The Philadelphia Press is singularly scrupu lous. Having announced "through inad-vertency" that the Lord Mayor of London shot WAT TYLER to death, it next day gave a cor rection to say that he stabbed him. The able editor to this hour probably is in momentary terror lest the Lord Mayor or President TYLER hould enter the editorial rooms with a trown and a club and inquire for the man that wrote hat paragraph.

The London Times publishes an account of "moderator electric light," an improvement by M. RAPIPFF, a Russian gentleman, upon the "Jablochkoff light," the first in which be electric current was divided. The Rapieff light is obtained by a current of electricity consuming pencils of carbon, kept together by sim-ple clock-work. The light is steady, so brilliant that it is thrown through opaline globes to temas to an important point, the amount of trouble which the changing of the carbon pencils will involve. It is at this point that all electric lamps break down, no light suiting the publishment cannot be managed by a man without cientific knowledge.

Mr. G. WASH SMALLEY protrudes his ears all hrough a letter to our New York name he Parisian press, wherein he speaks of the Journal des Debats as a paper which has "outlived its once great influence in France, but is still quoted with ignorant respect in England."
"Its politics," says WASH, "are the politics of the Bourse." Correspondents who are owned by JAY GOULD should not sling ink.

It is sad to reflect how many college-graduate who only last week were delivering "rapt orations flowing free" upon various subjects, and plexed the keenest thinkers of the world for centuries, will this week be shinning round the newspaper offices seeking an editorial position at \$12,500 a year, and failing to find it.

"The second session of the Forty-first Con-gress," we are pleased to learn from the New York *Her ild*, has just come to a close. We live and learn. We had hitherto fancied that it was the second session of the Forty-fifth Con-

LESTER WALLACK is the Commodore of a big vacnt club, but declines to venture out the stormy winds do blow-ow-ow-the stormy winds do blow. He is a sort of bluffed old

Ex-Gov. WALKER, of Virginia, is to deliver the Fourth of July oration at Tammany Hall. We hope he will remember to what Sachems he intrusts his hat and overcoat when he begin his speech.

Come to think of it, Brother Dana, the army has not been reduced to 10,000 men.

Who is there to weep for ANDERSON? Not

PERSONALS.

Charley Ross' father has expended about \$80,000 in the vain pursuit of his stolen child, including \$20,000 raised for him by the citizens of

James Gill died in New York on Mo at the age of 56. He was a neighbor and person friend of Daniel O'Connell, and took an a

in the organization of Repeal associations Vassar College, like the late Woman's Hotel, does not allow its inmates to have birds, cats, or other pets, or sewing-machines, in their rooms. Now for more indignation meetings. The last speech delivered at the recent

session of the Dominion Parliament was uttered by Sir John A. Macdonald, and ran as follows: "That fellow, Smith, is the biggest liar I ever me Politics are lively in Reading, England, where the Liberals have placarded the town with posters representing Sikh soldiers butchering their risoners, with the legend, "Beaconsfield's Mar Tigers.

Princeton students, spoke of the late Prof. Henry as "a man of gentle demeanor, utterly unostenta-tious, and free from the arrogance of wisdom," who, "of all men, seemed most ins feeling, 'Nearer, my God, to Thee. The Pope has bestowed his apostolic bene-

Catholic members of the Canadian Cabinet -an act which will of necessity scandalize the good Catho-lics of Canada, seeing that Mr. Laflamme is a Lib-The Duke of Connaught's elder sister, the

Crown-Princess, is reported to have "put up" a matrimonial job on him in betrothing him to a daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia. Her own son was in love with the young lady, and, as she didn't like the match, she induced her brother to fall in love with her.

The owner of the canal-boat James Peabody had his wife and eleven children on boar sixteen feet of water in the hold. When asked by a Sun reporter if he wasn't afraid to have his family on board with the boat in such a condition, he

Jeanne Granier, the Parisian cantatrice that takes the part of the Colonel in "Le Petit Duc," was recently entertained at St. Germain, when in the middle of the dejeuner a trooper galloped to the door with a bouquet from the officers of the local regiment to the Colonel. He and she exchanged military salutes; then she em-braced him, giving him one kiss for distribution

That cowhiding story, wherein Mr. Bryant was represented as having so valiantly and ve-hemently cowhided the late Col. W. L. Stone, of he Commercial Advertiser, has been expla about the dispute, and he wrenched the cowhide away from Bryant's hands, broke it over the poet's o the Commercial office, where they were hu

The Willimantic Thread Company paid of ts hands in gold and silver last week, -the time in the history of the concern that coin had actually been used in payment of wages. Only a few of the workmen who had lived abroad knew what the yellow stuff was, and one woman to whom \$19 had been paid, including a \$10, a \$5, and a \$2.50 gold piece, brought it back to say that there was a mistake, —all she had received was \$1.50 and some pennies! By way of experiment and to decide a wager, a prominent New-Yorker made several vain attempts to induce fruit-hucksters to take a \$3 gold piece for a three-cent orange of

Another historical myth has been explod-Another historical my investigation into the story of the battle of Monmouth. There is not a particle of evidence, he says, to show that Washington was gross and profane in his language washington was gross and profane in his language to Lee, though the scene which followed their meeting on the field is difficult to unravel. Wash-ington cried out to Lee, "What is the meaning of this retreat? Whence arose this confu received contradictory intelligence, that he save tack was against his judgment, and that his orders had not been obeyed. "This may be true." an-swered Washington, "but you ought not to have

with it." Lester Wallack is a sufficiently handsome and well-preserved man, but he isn't much of a yachtsman, if he is Commodore of the Brooklyn Yacht Club and does own the Columbia, the Queen's Cup champion. It rained and blew on the control of the con day of the regatta, so that it was decided not to race, but, by way of amusing the ladies, many of whom had ventured out, it was proposed to give a scrub race. The Committee steamed off to Wallack's yacht and found the Commodore in oilskins and a sou'wester looking too nautical for anything. "What!" said he, when informed of the decision what!" said he, when informed of the decision arrived at, "race in this weather? You will all be enveloped in fogs and get your vessels sahore."
"We want you to go over the course with us," said the Committee. "No, I thank you," said the Commodore, "not any of this for me."

Mr. Hamerton devotes a chapter in this nonth's Portfolio to Turner's famous work, the Rivers of France." He brings out the fact is his remarks that the great landscapist was reall more fond of depicting man and man's works the more fond of depicting man and man's works than nature, and that in most of his pictures either buildings are the main feature, or the ships and boats that give life to his seas and rivers. The faults apparent in Turner's views of the French rivers are the chief subject of comment in this paper, but Mr. Hamerton intimates at its close that in the ensuing number of the magazine he shall have the more agreeable task of saying "what ought to be said in favor of the rivers of France."

Mr. Atkinson gives the third installment of his Mr. Atkinson gives the third installment of his series of articles on the schools of modern Ger-many, treating mainly on this occasion of the ar-chitecture of Munich. His article is illustrated with two woodcuts after pictures by the Hungarian rith two woodcuts after pictures by the Hun ainter, Liezen Mayer, and a full-page eng of the composition "Pamilien Glucz," by Herr Fluggen, of Munich. A biographical sketch of Carl Haag, a Bavarian artist, and some notes upon

THE SUPRI The Heirs of I feated---Po

Tax Cases Passed

The West Side Rai THE NEWBE

Among the recent of Court is that in the ca ford. This was the provision was made for public library in this neirs having died, a bi heirs asking for a par-to the widow her down mong the parties wh tled to a share on vidow. The suit was and he held that by ncies the e had been advanced so divided now, instead of the widow. The Supreme C

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and the other to be surviving descendan the then surviving berry's brothers and to see if they coul the estate at once had been appointed at the death of his w They claimed that to another, the phrerson" is in law "upon the failure or given to that person on, the estate given as by refusal of the take it, or by forfeit whom it is given no the then surviving as by refusal of the take it, or by forfeit whom it is given no death of the first tak was found that, by had offered his wife she would accept it however, refused dower; and hence the failure of the estate to take it was the executrement, of the tribution at her despessons next to take To this it was object terms, provided for defined time,—at the of Mr. Newberry's only was that the east to the time of dimust also be used whom it is directed being directed to "lawful surviving dand sisters," the priving descendants answer the descript at the time of dis will;

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ther contended ed the intent o distribution of the the Trustees at a should be in their that they could exe ment called for by the property; and of the whole estate death of Mrs. New held as her dower nearly two-thirds o urged that the int testator's collaters testator's collate contingent and no under the will persons who bro distribution beautiful of distribution, an the testator of hi limited over by the cause of this und were eventually voked by which upon the failure waiting for the decould only apply over was a vested remainder there ethat no contingen until it is ascert interest will take insisted that this cation in this ca failure of the est to Mrs. Newberry claimants. claimants. Or been given to l dence; the res trusts through it moreover expre-interest given t should go, not tel lateral relatives, to await, in the lof the final distr The position sustained, it is claimants will no the will cannot

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Vallack is a sufficiently handsome served man, but he isn't much of a f he is Commodore of the Brooklyn and does own the Columbia, the champion. It rained and blew on the gatta, so that it was decided not to way of amusing the ladies, many of intured out, it was proposed to give a The Committee gleamed off to Walland found the Commodore in oilskins ster looking too nautical for anything id he, when informed of the decision race in this weather? You will all in fogs and get your vessele ashore. "Out og over the course with us," mittee. "No, I thank you," said one, "not any of this for me." serton devotes a chapter in this folie to Turner's famous work, the Prance." He brings out the fact in that the great landscapist was really depicting man and man's works than that in most of his pictures either the min feature, or the ships and dive life to his seas and rivers. The ent in Turner's views of the French the chief subject of comment in this Hamerton intimates at its close that rumber of the magazine he shall a agreeable task of saying "what id in favor of the rivers of France." In gives the third installment of his less on the schools of modern Gerg mainly on this occasion of the ar-Munich. His article is illustrated deuts after pictures by the Hungarian in Mayer, and a full-page engraving ition "Familien Gluck," by Herr Munich. A blographical sketch of Savarian artist, and some notes upon the remaining literary contributions. A fine etching by Flameng, of a minimal contribution of the interest.

The Heirs of Mr. Newberry Defeated --- Points Involved. Tax Cases Passed Upon-The LaSalle

THE SUPREME COURT.

The West Side Railway Company Beaten by the Metropolitan.

Street Tunnel.

THE NEWBERRY ESTATE. SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Among the recent decisions of the Supreme Court is that in the case of Newberry vs. Blatchford. This was the case where a munificent provision was made for the establishment of a ublic library in this city, and, certain of the beirs asking for a partition of the estate, leaving to the widow her dower, and dividing the estate nong the parties who would properly be entitied to a share only on the death of the widow. The suit was tried before Judge Williams, and he held that by the happening of certain contingencies the estate of the contingent heirs had been advanced so that the estate could be divided now, instead of waiting until the death f the widow.

The Supreme Court have reversed this decision, holding that the time for the distribution of the immense estate had not yet arrived. The opinion is to be fited at Springfield, and cannot

be given for some days.

The effect of the decision will be to postpone the establishment of a library here until after the death of Mrs. Newberry, and to greatly disappoint the descendants of the testator's brothers and sisters.

case of the death of both his daughters without issue, upon the death of Mrs. Newberry the estate should be divided into two equal parts, one to be applied to founding a public library, and the other to be divided among the "lawful and the other to be divided among the "lawful surviving descendants of his own brothers and sisters." The two young ladies died, one in 1874 and the other in the spring of 1876. Thereupon the then surviving descendants of Mr. Newberry's brothers and sisters began to cast about to see if they could not enforce a division of the estate at once, although the division had been appointed by Mr. Newberry to be made at the death of his wife, and she was still living. They claimed that where a life estate is given any person, and, at the death of that person, to to another, the phrase "at the death of that person" is in law equivalent to the phrase "apon the fallure or termination of the estate given to that person"; so that if, for any reason, the estate given for life fail to take effect, as by refusal of the one to whom it is given to take it, or by forfeiture, etc., the next person to whom it is given need not wait for the actual death of the first taker, but takes at once. It was found that, by the will, Mr. Newberry had offered his wife a certain interest, provided she would accept it in lieu of her dower. She, however, refused to accept it, but took her dower; and hence the claim was made that the failure of the estate given to her by her refusal to take it was the equivalent, and answered the requirement, of the phrase directing the distribution at her death; and that they were the persons next to take in the order of succession. To this it was objected that the will, in express terms, provided for a distribution at a well-defined time,—at the death of the last survivor of Mr. Newberry's immediate family; that not only was that the express provision of the will as to the time of distribution, but this language must also be used to ascertain the persons to whom the estate is given,—the ones among whom it is directed to be distributed among the "lawful surviving descendants of his brothers and sisters," the persons to take as such surviving descendants to the those who could surviving descendants of his own brothers and

of the final distribution.

The position of the Trustees having been sustained, it is not known what course the claimants will next pursue. It is believed that the will cannot be attacked from any other

TAX CASES.

THE POINTS IN BRIEF. Following are among the most important of the cases the opinions in which were filed at Ottawa Friday, the summary being furnished the Journal by Mr. Roby. In a number of them, including city taxes of Chicago, there were filed per curiam opinions, saying merely that the questions raised upon these records have been passed upon in the case of Irene Law vs. The People, and for reasons stated in that case the judgment will be reversed as to city taxes for interest on temporary loans and the entertainment of visitors, and affirmed as to the residue in the case of Spraight vs. The People, the

opinion is as follows, per curiam:

The questions raised upon this record have been passed upon in the case of Law vs. The People, Martin vs. The People, and other cases decided at the bresent term. We deem it unnecessary to enter upon any additional discussion. The judgment for the city taxes and taxes to entertain visitors, held invalid in the case of Law vs. The People, must be reversed, and as to other taxes judgment has been affirmed.

In this case the validity of

In this case the validity of

creased at least one-eighth. It was demonstrated that a mile of road in this city is in many cases worth more than a million of dollars; that the franchise would sell for more than that: that it pays interest on more than that sum, and that it is within the jurisdiction of the body imposing taxes for Chicago, protected by police and lamps, provided with water and sewerage of the city, costing the city more for its protection than any private property of equal value in the city, except, perhaps, the brothels and saloons; and that by the Constitution the Legislature has no power to provide that this property shall not be taxed by valuation in proportion to the valuation of that portion of the railroad within the jurisdiction of the body imposing the tax.

These questions were not considered in the Law case, or in any of the other cases referred to. A pelition for rehearing will be filed, in which the parties will demand that the Court shall determine whether they are bound to pay the taxes which, by reason of these points, they claim to be wholly illegal, or illegal to the extent of one-third of the levy which the Supreme Court, in this decision, made without examining these questions at all, and ordered to be enforced against them.

In the case of McCauley vs. The People, the Court decides that the advertisement and application for judgment for special assessments may be made separate from the advertisements and application for judgment for general taxes.

may be made separate from the advertisements and application for judgment for general taxes.

HOW FIVE JUDGES MAY HEAR A CAUSE.

In the case of J. H. Dunham vs. The South Park Commissioners, in which it was alleged that the record of the Circuit Court showing the confirmation of the assessment in September, 1872, amounting to \$3,320,000, showed that this assessment was confirmed by five Judges of the Circuit Court sitting together, and therefore should be reversed for error, and in which, after the writ of error had been sued out, Judge Williams amended the record so as to show that the proceedings were had before him alone, holding a branch of the Court, the Supreme Court affirms the judgment of the Circuit Court. This decision is of great interest, as it points out the way in which the judgments of the Superior and Circuit Courts, which have been subject to reversal for this error, may be made good by an amendment of the records of these Courts made in conformity with the facts from the minutes of the Judges and Clerks respectively in the several proceedings where judgments have been rendered.

AN ASSESSMENT QUESTION.

In the case of Coolbaugh vs. County Treasurer Huck it appears that the shares of the Union National Bank were assessed at \$34 each; that the Board of Review increased the amount of the assessment to over \$40 a share, and the Court, holding this action void, directs the injunction to issue against the tax on the valuation added by the Board without notice to Mr. Coolbaugh, the President of the bank.

THE GICERO SCHOOL FUND.

In the case of the Poople ex rel. Richberg,

the President of the bank.

THE CICERO SCHOOL FUND.

In the case of the Paople ex rel. Richberg, President of the Board of Education of the City of Chicago, vs. The School Trustees of Town 37, Range 13, brought to require the Trustees of that township to pay over to the Board of Education of Chicago one-third of the special fund of the Town of Cicero, because of the taking in of the east third of that town by the law of 1869 extending the limits of Chicago. the Supreme extending the limits of Chicago, the Supreme Court, in an opinion by Breese, hold that Chicago was not entitled to any portion of the fund, as it was not divided by the statute, but that the whole fund belongs to the Trustees of that township, to be expended or held in trust for the people within their present jurisdiction.

the people within their present jurisdiction.

UNLIMITED TAXATION.

In the case of Hale vs. The People it was claimed that the amount of the city taxes levied exceeded the percentage authorized by the old charter, and also exceeded the percentage authorized by Bill 300. It seems to have been based upon the decision of the City of Olney's case, that the limitation of Bill 300 controls the cities. But, in the case of Cooper vs. The People, the Supreme Court overruled the Olney ple, the Supreme Court overruled the Olney case, holding that Bill 300 was void in toto, and case, nothing that Bill 300 was you in topo, and in this case they say they cannot perceive that the general act for the incorporation of cities and villages imposes any limitation upon the amount of taxes which may be raised for any purpose authorized in the act. From which it appears that the City Council of all cities in this State may levy as high taxes for any purpose as seems good to them.

whom the estate is given.—the ones among whom it is directed to be distributed among the bell distributed among the "lawful surviving descendants on the brothers and ststers," the persons to take as such surviving descendants as the time of distribution appointed by the will; so the point of time by which is determine the survivorship among the descendants, which ascertains the class of them entitled to share in the distribution. It was further contended that the will indicated the intent of the testator that the distribution of the estate should be made by the Trustees at a time when the whole of a should be in their hands subject to division, so that they could excrebe the distribution of the whole estate could not be made until the death of Mrs. Newberry, for until that time she held as her dower one-third, which consists of nearly two-thirds of the real-estate. It was also urged that the interest sgiven by the will to the testator by the estator of his dones; that the remainders limited over by this will were eventually to take; that the principle insisted that this principle could have no application in this case, because three had been infectives that as no crives to Mrs. Newberry, and, after her death, to the estate there had been infectious that no contingent remainder there could be no such acceleration; that no contingent remainder there could be no such acceleration; that the contingent linterest will take effect or not. It was further over wars avoid one, and that of a contingent to contingent the could go, not to a distribution among the collateral relatives, but into the mass of the estate to wait, in the hands of the Trustees, he timo of the final distribution among the collateral relatives, but into the mass of the estate to wait, in the hands of the Trustees, the timo of the final distribution among the collateral relatives, but into the mass of the estate to wait, in the hands of the Trustees, the timo of the final distribution among the collateral relatives, but into the mass of the estate to provement, were not entitled to any compensation for such damage; and that the new constitution is not retrospective, so as to give the appellee any right to damages under it, but on the contrary the saving clause, saving the rights acquired prior to the enactment of the new constitution, would save the right of the city to proceed under its contract and the law of 1861 to complete the tunnel without liability to pay the owners of abutting property any damages of the nature of those proved by Rumsey. The Court further says that the use of the street for the entrance to a tunnel is the use of the street for venience as a public highway, and any reason why the streets may be used for railroad or any other public purpose for which it has been adjudged that the public has the right to use the streets freely, and with no accountability to adjoining owners, applies also to the case when it is to be used for entrance for a tunnel. All of the cases in the reports upon the use of streets for railroads and similar purposes were cited and examined from that of Moses were cited and examined from that of Moses were the public were interested, and that the ransportation of passengers and freight by means of carriages of greater weight, and that Mr. Moses had no more interest in the property than any other party.

On the whole, the Court determines that

party.
On the whole, the Court determines that Rumsey had no right of action against the city, and reverses the judgment.

In this case the validity of

THE SCHOOL TAX

Of the city was attacked, on the ground that the Constitution forbade the passage of any special or local law provided for the management of common schools; and as the general law of the State provides for the management of common schools by Boards elected by the people of the district, the special or local law providing for the management of the schools of Chicago by a Board not elected by the people is void; also, that the officers of cities are, by the Constitution, excluded from any connection with the management of the common schools is not a corporate purpose of cities incorporated under the General law. The question of the

POWER OF THE TOWN OF ITAKE

to become indebted was also raised, and very fully argued by appellant and by counsel for the Town of Lake. The question of the poople, and under the decision in the case of Tugman va. People, 78 III., their acts levying taxes, determining the amounts to be raised for public purposes, and enacting police ordinances, are void. It was also shown that by reason of the suspense of the railroads by the Board of assessment of the railroads by the Board of Equalization, and the division of the value between the several corporations in proportion to the unmber of miles of tracks in each municipality, Chicago was derived of power to tax and the property in Chicago was in-

of the ordinance of April 30, 1876, under which the petitioners allege the consent of the Common Council, but whether the ordinance was legally enacted has no direct bearing on the case. The right to exercise the eminent domain is derived solely from the State, and in this instance is conferred by the act of the Legislature cited. In relation to horse and criving railways obtaining the consent of the Common Council, consent may be obtained afterward. The granting such consent is at the discretion of the municipal authorities, and is a mere license granted by the fee of the street, and recoverable at any time before acted upon by the filing of a petition to condemn defendant's propertyright. The legality of the contract is admitted. The practitioner has not and is not seeking to condemn any of the defendant in Lake and Canal streets, under the contract with the City Council, comes within no definition of a franchise. The defendant's right in the said streets under the contract must be regarded as property. We recur to what may be regarded as the principal question presented by the record, whether power has been delegated by the General Assembly to the petitioners to condemn under eminent domain. Such right as the defendant may have under the contract, and which petitioners seek to have appropriated to public uses, is an incorporeal right out of a contract, and, if anything, is properly belonging to a corporation. That is the most favorable view that can be taken for the defendant. Presuming such right to be in the nature of property, we think the petitioner can appropriated it opublic uses after first making a just compensation therefor. There can be no question but the defendant's right in certain streets may be subjected to public necessity, it being property, notwithstanding it may be that of a corporate body, which in this instance is not employed for public beneft. No principle is better settled than that all mere private interests are subordinate to the public welfare. Our conclusion is, that the defendant

directions to the Court below to enter judgment on the verdict.
Sheldon, Justice, dissents substantially as follows: The second instruction given to the jury in behalf of the appellant, to which exception was taken, says the jury are not called upon to decide how much the West Division Railway would be damaged, but to determine what amount would be a just compensation to the owner of the property sought to the owner of the property sought to be taken. The first clause of this instruction was misleading. The material question was how much the appellee would be damaged by a rival horse-railway. The evidence on both sides was to that issue. Nine reliable witnesses testify that the damage would be very large, exceeding \$100,000. In view of such evidence there are fears the jury were misled by this instruction, and I think the giving of it should, under the circumstances, be held to be error, entitling the appellee to a new trial.

The Metropolitan Company brought suit before Judge Rogers to condemn whatever right the West Side Street Railway Company had in certain portions of Lake and Canal streets. The jury assessed the damages of the West Side Company at one cent. The plaintiff then moved for judgment, but the Court overruled the motion on the ground that the petition to condemn could not be maintained. From that decision the Metropolitan appealed, and has won its case.

THE THEORY OF THE USE OF KUMYSS. To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, June 23.—Many of your readers, no doubt, are interested in this valuable dietetic, and for their benefit I will give this short history: Kumyss, or, anglicized, Koumiss, has its home in Russian Tartary. The chief industry of the Tartars, a nomadic people, is the raising of horses. From the milk of the is the raising of norses. From the mins of the mares they make Kumyss by a simple process of fermentation. Mare's milk is naturally so constituted as to pass into vinous fermentation of its own accord, without the addition of either sugar or yeast; of course proper manipulation can improve the product. The Tartar of its own accord, without the addition of either sugar or yeast; of course proper manipulation can improve the product. The Tartar Kumyss has enjoyed a reputation for wonderful nutritive and curative properties for centuries. Invalids from all parts of the globe visit the prairies of Tartary every summer to drink Kumyss in order to restore their broken-down constitutions. In most cases they find the health they seek. This fact has attracted the attention of the medical profession of Russia during the last century, and in late years medical investigators set about to discover the secret of the remarkable curative power of this Kumyss, made from mare's milk. They found the preparation simple, but they discovered a vast difference between mare's and cow's milk. Moreover, they found that mare's milk, fresh from the animal, though not quite as palatable as Kumyss, possessed most of the remarkable qualities of Kumyss. This clearly proved that Kumyss owed its value not to a fermentative process, but to the material it was made from—mare's milk. No such results could be produced from cow's milk, nor from fermented cow's milk,—a fact well known to the Tartars, who only prize the Kumyss made frou mare's milk and compare it with other milks. Chemical analysis showed, that mare's, asses', and woman's milk are almost identical. Cow's milk however, greatly varies from the milks unded Cow's milk contains three times as much casein as any of the others and only half as much sugar of milk, the element specially necessary as nutriment for man. Thus chemical analysis showed, that mare's milk and its Kumyss are better suited for the nutritive requirements of man than the milk of the cow. Experience has taught that cow's milk uses considerable medicaled by dilution with water and the

shows why mare's milk and its Kumyss are better suited for the nutritive requirements of man than the milk of the cow. Experience has taught that cow's milk, useful as it is, should not be fed to infants unless considerably modified by dilution with water and the addition of sugar and farinaceous substances, and even then thousands of infants die from the use of this unnatural food. Adults generally instinctively object to milk as a diet; it is difficult of digestion, produces with many, bilious disorders, and in some individual cases even one glassful is followed by days of indisposition, while the same patients will thrive on Kumyss. Under these circumstances, mare's milk being in general unattainable, the problem to be solved was, how to produce from cow's milk a proparation that should be identical with true "Tartar Kumyss" that should be free from the objectionable qualities of cow's milk, and possess in equally high degree the desirable qualities of mare's milk. Several Russian and German chemists approached the solution of this problem and paved the way for future progress. By skill and patient perseverance, a Chicago chemist. Mr. A. Arend. in 1874 discovered a process by which he converts cow's milk ind an artificial mare's milk and then into Kumyss. This product is very palatable, bland, grateful to the feeblest stomach, casily digested, highly nutritious, and invigorating. It is, when fresh, a food that furnishes an excellent substitute for mother's milk to infant's suffering from any bowel-derangement. I know of many infants whose lives were saved by this remarkable aliment. The old Kumyss has a wine-like taste and is preferred by adults.

The most happy resuits follow its use. It is a prompt restorative in those many cases where medicine seems of no avail, and where ordinary food distresses the stomach or fails to afford the required nourishment. The theory of the use of Kumyss is to offer to the enfeebled constitution of either Infant or adult a food equally nourishing and equally adapted to the hu

Revival of Falconry. Revival of Falconry.

The attempt in England to revive the old sport of falconry promises to be moderately successful. Six trained peregrine falcons were publicly tried at rook-hawking a few weeks ago, at Thruxton, near Andover. In spite of a high wind and occasional heavy showers, several good flights were obtained, and in most cases the quarry was killed. The perfect training of the birds was shown by their return to the falconer after a miss,—the distance traversed in one instance being fully three-quarters of a mile. It is supposed that, if the performances of the birds were more generally exhibited, a few years would see the revival of falconry in England an accomplished fact. THE TAYLOR ESTATE.

Progress which Has Been Made in Settling It Up.

The Two Reports of the Executors-No Charity Yet Decided On.

Mr. H. H. Taylor, a wealthy and otherwise

prominent citizen of Chicago, who died on the 10th of November, 1875, left a will which was admitted to probate a few days afterward, and which devised his estate—which, it was then estimated, would be worth from \$750,000 to \$800,000—as follows, "constituting and ap-pointing my honored and trusted friends, Albert Keep, Henry F. Eames, and Henry W. King, all of this city, to be my executor and trustees, to execute this my last will."
To his wife, Adelaide C. Taylor, he gave all his household furniture, books, pictures, jewelry, wearing-apparel, horses, carriages, etc., onethird of the net proceeds of the remaining estate, or at least \$200,000 if it yielded less than \$630,000, the income or interest to be paid her semi-annually during life; and Hobert Chatfield Taylor, his only son, to inherit principal and interest at Mrs. Taylor's death, in case of his survival. In case the mother survived the son, at her death the principal was to revert to such charitable institutions as might be founded in pursuance of further provisions, with the understanding that if this was not satisfactory to Mrs. Taylor, she was to receive full control and possession of one-third of the estate without restrictions or conditions. To his son, Mr. Taylor gave a lot on the southwest corper of Canal and Adams streets, and directed the settling upon him of a principal of \$50,000, to be invested so that the inter est should inure to him semi-annually, the principal at his death to fall to his children in case he had any; but, in case he did not, to the char itable institution afterwards mentioned, or to such other charitable institution as the executors might designate. To Mrs. Harriet Eame Taylor, his mother, he gave \$2,000 a year. He further gave the custody of during his minority to his wife, with the proviso that, in case of her dving before he reached his majority, the custody should go to either of the executors who would accept the trust. The ninth and last proviso of the will

reached his majority, the custody should go to either of the executors who would accept the trust. The ninth and last proviso of the will was the most important, in a public sense, since it gave promise of the establishment of THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTION above referred to. It was to the effect that all the remainder of the estate, after providing for the payment of the debts, expenses, legacies, annuities, and settlements above mentioned, was to pass into the hands of Henry W. King, Henry F. Eames, Albert Keep, Wirt Dexter, O. S. A. Sprague, Thomas M. Avery, Henry Keep, and Hamitton B. Bogue, in trust, to be by them applied to the founding or endowing in Chicago, upon a lasting basis, of such a charity as in their opinion was most needed, and would do the most positive and enduring good and the least harm. It was provided further that, in case of death of any of these nine trustees before the will went into effect, or before the permanent organization of the proposed charity was completed, the survivors should have the right to fill vacancies; and, furthermore, that if the majority of them should be unwilling or deem it inexpedient to organize a new charity, they might duly certify that fact to the administrators and executors, who were thereupon to pay over the same to the Trustees of the Home of the Friendiess.

In September, 1876, Mrs. Taylor renounced the provision made for her under the will, and elected to take full control and possession of one-third of the estate without restriction. In November of the following year, young Taylor, by his next friend, began proceedings to have the will set aside. The matter came up for argument in court a day or so ago, and it has revived the interest which was felt in the subject in 1875, when Mr. Taylor's charitable intentions were made known. For the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the estate, and how it had flourished during the two years and a half which have elspaced since Mr. Taylor's death, the files of the Probate Court were examined and the executors i

ing result: THE FIRST ANNUAL REPORT THE FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
of Messrs. Eames, King, and Keep, as executors and Trustees, was filed with the County
Clerk Dec. 4, 1876. After reciting the death of
Mr. Taylor and his appointment of the abovenamed gentlemen as executors and Trustees,
their having qualified, etc., the report goes on
to recite the filing of the inventory, appraise. their having qualified, etc., the report goes on to recite the filing of the inventory, appraisement bill, and widow's award, all of which had been approved by the Court Feb. 15, 1876. The report also tells of other duties performed by the executors, which are of no special interest to the public, such as the improvement of the cemetery-lot in which the deceased was buried, the payment of the funeral expenses, delivery of the deceased's personal property to the widow, as directed by the will, etc. They also refer to the declaration filed in court by the widow electing to receive at once the full possession and control of one-third of her late husband's estate, without restrictions or conditions, session and control of one-third of her late husband's estate, without restrictions or conditions, but for sums already advanced to her under such election they deferred an accounting until some future time. The executors in this document also reported the sale of the Exposition stock owned by Mr. Taylor at the time of his death, having been afforded "a sudden opportunity" to do so. This stock was sold at 50 per cent of its par value, and realized \$500. The record says that the opportunity referred to was per cent of its par value, and realized \$500. The report says that the opportunity referred to was so sudden that it did not warrant any delay to secure the solvice of the Court in reference to such sale, but that they deemed the sale to be for the best interests of the estate. In conclusion, the report alludes to an account of the recepts, disbursements, and investments of the executors as Trustees under the will, which account is given below, and states that the estate is of a large and varied character, and has required the personal attention and management of the Trustees at home and abroad to a considerable extent, in order to learn the value and character of the home and abroad to a considerable extent, in order to learn the value and character of the various interests confided to their care, and to reduce the assets to such condition as to make them available, and to prepare the same for investments contemplated by the executors as Trustees.

The executors debit themselves with \$166.786, being the result of poles paid and interest.

being the result of notes paid and interest thereon, dividends on bank stock,—he had 415 shares in the Commercial National,—interest on bonds, profits of two manufacturing companies,

The credits are \$22,577, the more important being as follows:

5, 1876, by M. R. M. Wallace, Judge of the County Court.

SECOND REPORT.

The next document in the case is the second annual report of the executors, filed Nov. 26, 1877. It refers to the time that has elapsed since the appointment of the executors, and states that the second annual account, which they file with the report, shows the total receipts of the estate to have been \$850,385.46, and the disbursements \$54,495.78; leaving a balance of \$2055.839.68; which balance has been reinvested under the sections and provisions of Mr. Tajor's will, as appears from their second annual account as Trustees. The varied and complicated character of the estate is again alluded to, and the executors state that on accomplicated character of the estate is again alluded to, and the executors state that on account of the anxiety it has given them they have concluded to credit themselves with \$15.384.48 as executors' fees, being 7½ oer cent on \$205,125.96, the total amount that has come into their hands since the making of the first annual report. The raport also explains that among Mr. Taylor's assets were two notes for the sum of \$9,000, made by M. D. Harier, of Mansfield, O., and due respectively Feb. 4, 1878, and Feb. 4, 1879. There were also seven interest notes, their aggregate being \$2,250. The executors deemed it advisable to collect the interest of this debt before it became due, and surrender the interest notes, which they did, May 4, 1877.

The deoits in this report are of the same character as in the preceding one.

character as in the preceding one. The larger credits are as follows:

Paid Mrs. Harriet R. Taylor, on account of legacy.
Paid New England Granite Works for improving burial lot.
Paid on account of burial lot.
Paid New England Granite Works for improving burial lot.
Paid New England Granite Works for improving burial lot.
Paid Mrs. Harriet Eames Taylor, on account of legacy. 3,000 Paid New England Granite Works for im-proving burial lot.

Personal property distributed to widow in kind. 1,000

250

3,006

kind. Szecutors' compensation on \$205, 125, 96, total amount of receipts since last ac-counting, at 7½ per cent. . 15, 384

Approved in open court Nov. 27, 1877, by

M. R. M. Wallace, Judge of the County Court.

TRUSTEES' STATEMENTS.

The first annual account of the Trustees, which was filed Dec. 4, 1876, shows the receipts to have been \$2,636.19, which, with a balance of \$122,633.47, made the cash \$125,259.66. The expenditures—purchase of United States bonds, \$58,838.75; loans, with good real estate security, \$60,000; taxes, etc.—were \$119,259.66, there being a balance of \$6,000 in bank.

The second annual statement of the Trustees, filed Nov. 27, 1877; shows the receipts to have been \$39,919.25, which, with a balance of \$160.960.25, made \$200,849.50. The expenditures were: Purchase of United States bonds, \$168,708.12; loans on good security, \$23,094; loss on United States bonds called in, \$2,725.52; taxes, etc.—\$200,849.52.

The total to the credit of the Trustees at the time of filing the last report was \$283,563.72. With a view to learning how the executors had progressed in the settling-up of the estate, and for the purpose of getting other information, a reporter called on two of those gentlemen yestorday at their business offices. The first seen was

was

MR. HENRY W. KING,

who could only say that the estate was in condition to be closed up as much as a year ago, when it became known that an effort would be made to break the will, and the business of winding up of affairs came to a sudden stop. Until Judge Williams rendered his decision as to the validity of the will it was impossible to say what course would be taken. The executors had not looked over the field to see what kind of a charitable institution was needed here, simply for the reason that they had, up to the time of the contest, been busy in converting the property, and

son that they had, up to the time of the contest, been busy in converting the property, and
getting it into transferable shape, and when the
contest came, and the validity of the provision
regarding such an institution was brought in
question, the matter was thenceforth in the
hands of the Court, whose decision would govern them as to their further proceedings.

Mr. King was asked whether the executors
had charged 3 per qent each as their commissions on collections of personal property, whereas the law provides that the charge shall be 6 per
cent, to be shared equally by all the executors, as the law provides that the charge shall be 6 per cent, to be shared equally by all the executors, whether there are three or twenty. Mr. King denied that they had been charging 3 per cent apiece, or that they had any intention of so doing, since the law provided that they should charge 6 per cent, to be divided equally between them. Any allegation that they had thus overcharged their commissions, he said, was wholly without foundation in fact, and, as such, deserving of no notice.

erving of no notice. MR. HENRY P. EAMES,
President of the Commercial National Bank,
was next seen. He, too, stated that they had
bestowed no thoughts upon the matter of
selecting some deserving charitable insultution,
in compliance with the provisions of the will,
for the reason that the validity of those provisions was now a subject of judicial insultry. ions was now a subject of judicial inquiry. When it was decided that they had the right to devote the money to such a purpose, it would then be time for them to act. But he understood that the decision would be appealed, if it went in favor of the will, so that some delay was imminent. The estate could have been divided long ago but for this contest. Its value, in round numbers, was about \$800,000, a sufficient sum, even after giving Mrs. Tavlor her one-third, allowed her by the law and the will itself, to establish a deserving charity on a sound financial basis. Her one-third would be given her in the course of a few days. He also denied that they had charged 8 per cent commissions apiece, or that they had something, but nothing like the 6 per cent which the law allowed them. The accounts had been accuratety kept, and would agree, he believed, after making an inspection, in saying there had been an economical and judicious administration of the estate. Whichever way the decision went, there would be no question as to Mrs. Taylor's right to one-third of the estate. The only issue in the case was as to the validity of the provision regarding the charity, the contesting son claiming that it was invalid, the Home of the Friendless folks insisting on the contrary, and the executors quitely waiting to see how the Court would decide. ions was now a subject of judicial inquiry. When it was decided that they had the right to contrary, and the executors quietly waiting to see how the Court would decide.

"But now is it, Mr. Eames," asked the reporter, "that Mrs. Taylor has been out of her one-third so long?"

"The daisy has been occasioned through no.

one-third so long?"

"The delay has been occasioned through no fault of the executors. We have been anxious all the while to give her one-third of the estate, and are just about to do it in a very few days,—Monday probably. According to the terms of the will, she was entitled to receive it after the expiration of two years, or during last November. But the proceedings to test the validity of the will, begun by Hubert Chatfield Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, as his guardian or next friend, were instituted, and the executors were not disposed to go any farther in the division of the property until they received instructions from the Court. We did not get those instructions until the list of the present month, and since then have been engaged in making preparations to divide the estate, transferring stocks, etc., for instance. Mr. Keep, one of the executors, had to be away for some time, too, on business connected with the railroad, but he has returned, and there is nothing in the way of Mrs. Taylor's receiving her portion within a very short time—two or three days."

"But about these commissions, Mr. Eames. It appears from the records that the first year's solventing were "187 788" on and each executor's sealestical ways and some executor's sealestical ways "187 788" on and each executor's each extent or the each of t has been occasioned through no

"But about these commissions, Mr. Eames.
It appears from the records that the first year's
collections were \$167,783.50, and each executor's
commission \$5,023.59, or 3 per cent, making 9
per cent in all. For the second year the collections were \$205,125.90, and the aggregate commissions \$15,384, or 7½ per cent. This is apparently charging 9 per cent one year and 7½
per cent another, when the law provides 6 per
cent?" "We have the right to take 6 per cent on the

"We have the right to take 6 per cent on the whole estate, and we have drawn so much of it. When we make up our final accounts, there will be a balance due us for the difference, making 6 per cent on the whole estate. In other words, in the aggregate, when we come to settle up, we shall take what will be equivalent to 6 per cent on the value of the estate."

"In other words, you have overdrawn for these two years, and will square the thing by taking a smaller per cent hereafter, so that your total commissions will be 6 per cent on the whole estate!"

"That's about it. We have drawn \$5.000

whole estate?"

"That's about it. We have drawn \$5,000 applies for two years, and credited the estate. When we get through we shall draw the balance, whatever may be due us, thus receiving the 6 per cent on the entire estate. We propose to take nothing beyond our lawful commission. We mean to keep within the law. The Court

THE TURKISH MINISTERS. Translated from La Presse, for The Tribune, by E.S.]
The change in the Cabinet which has just taken place in Turkey induces us to inquire who have been the successive Ministers in Constantinople from the accession of Abdul Aziz until the present time. It was under the reign of the successor of Abdul Medild that in Bosnia and Herzegovina the sanguinary insurrection burst forth which gave rise to the war of which the peninsula of the Balkans and Armenia have just been the theatre. From the accession of Abdul Aziz (the 25th of June, 1861) until the period of his deposition (May, 1876), there have been eleven Grand-Viziers at the head of affairs. Following are their names, and the dates of their

nomination:

Kuprisil, nominated in December, 1860.
Fuad Pacha, November, 1861.
Ruchl Pacha, June 4, 1865.
'Anil Pacha, Feb. 11, 1867.
Mahmoud, September, 1871.
Midhat Pacha, 1873.
Hussein Havni, Feb. 13, 1874.
Essad Pacha, April 25, 1875.
Ruchdi Pacha, May 12, 1876.
Ruchdi Pacha, May 12, 1876.
Lie well known that the Grand-Viz

Ruchdi Pacha, May 12, 1876.

It is well known that the Grand-Vizier is supreme chief of the Administration, and that all other Ministers are under his authority. Among the statesmen who were called to fill 50 this high office during the reign of Abdul Aziz,

it will be noticed that Fund Pacha and Anit Pacha retained the position the greatest length of time. The former remained in power nearly five years; the latter nearly four.

When Murad V. was raised to the dignity of Commander of the Fathful (May 29, 1876), the Grand-Vizier, Ruchdl Pacha, remained in power, which he retained upon the ascension of Abdul Hamid (Aug. 31, 1876). But he was soon dismissed by the new Suitan. This was the period of the assembling of the Congress at Constantinople after the Turco-Servian war, when the representatives of European Powers proposed a series of reforms which, according to their ideas, ought to resolve the difficulties of the situation. The result is well known. The Suitan took the initiative in a complete change of the governmental system, dismissed Ruchdi, who represented the retrograde party, and called to his aid (Sept. 19, 1876), as Grand-Vizier, Midhat Pacha, who promulgated the new Turkish Constitution. But the Parliamentary regime did not meet the hopes of the Sultan. The propositions of the Powers were repulsed; but the crisis was imminent, and no solution had been reached in the deliberations of the Turkish Assembly. A complete reaction took place in the public mind against Midhat Pacha, whose advent had been welcomed two months before with great enthusiasm. A revolution in the Palace burst forth, and the Grand-Vizier was banished from Ottoman soil.

Echem Pacha succeeded (Feb. 5, 1877). The new Minister, whose arbitrary principles had obtained favor with the Suitan, completely abandoned the plans of reform of his predecessor. He was also obliged to struggle against extreme difficulties always arising. Russis was moving and concentrating its troops on the Futh. War was imminent, and was finally declared the 23d of April. Until the fall of Plevns, Edhem Pacha was considered the soul of resistance; but, from the moment of the taking of the key of the Balkans, his claim on this score diminished, and when the conquered Ottoman troops fell back on Adrianople he saw the

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
CLEVELAND, O., June 22.—The dust after the departing train bearing Senator Cameron and his bride from the city had hardly subsided when talk began to be indulged in in regard to another Senatorial wedding in the city. Sena tor R. Bruce, of Mississippi, has owned some real estate here for a considerable time past. and often visited the city to look after it. Some years ago he was engaged to a Miss Vosburgh, who died, and he has continued to visit the family here. At length the gossips said that he had a new love, and the assertion was denied, every one believing the denial until now. The happy affianced soon to be a bride is Miss Josephine B. Wilson, oldest daughter of Dr. Wilson, who resides on Perry street. Miss Wilson would not be taken by the casual observer to be of African descent at all. She is really beautiful, and quite accomplished. She is a graduate of the High School of Cleveland, class of 1872, and has since been a teacher in the public schools. She is 24 years old, or twelve years younger than the Senator. The wedding will be private and without cards, Monday morning, but several distinguished people from abroad are expected to attend. At the close of the ceremony the pair will leave for Europe, where they will take in the sights of the Continent in a four-months' tour. and often visited the city to look after it. Some

THOSE STYLISH UNIFORMS. THOSE STYLISH UNIFORMS.

We inderstand that the uniforms in which the conductors of the South Side street-car lines made their appearance last weck were manufactured by Thompson & Wetmore, 147 and 149 Fifth avenue. It is creditable to this firm that they nave furnished a suit stylish and attractive in appearance, and so entirely satisfactory to the Company and the conductors themselves. We believe this firm make the furnishing of uniforms for military and other organizations a prominent feature of their business.

A BAD VENTURE.

New York, June 32.—George O'Rourke and Michael Judge, two of the men who went to Brazil to work on the projected railroads for which P. T. Collins & Co., of Philadelphia, are contractors, arrived in Charleston yesterday, and gave a pitiful account of their own hardships and sufferings and of the condition of their unfortunate companions.

SOCIETY NOTES --- MR. BRAND'S RECEPTION. An event of more than passing social importance was the annual reception of Mr. Brand at his handsome gallery last evening. The studios, perhandsome gallery last evening. The studios, perfect gems in themselves, were rendered still more beautiful by the floral decorations. Over the Gothic doorways garlands of smilax were draped, from the centre of which magnificent baskets of plants and flowers were suspended. It is not an exaggeration to say that Mr. Brand's rooms are the fluest in this country, if not in the world, and never before did they appear to better advantage than last night. The walls have just been hand-somely decorated in the most artistic fashion, so than last night. The walls have just been handsomery decorated in the most artistic fashion, so
that the studios look like the private parlors of a
palatial mansion. The exhibition of fine works of
art was indeed fine. The walls were literally covered over with superb crayon portraits and fine
photographic work, supplemented by a careful collection of the rarest engravings, all mounted in
the most elegant frames imaginable. The genius
and artistic tasts of the proprietor of the studios is
visible everywhere, from the unique hanging attachments to the countless novel frames. If admiration and appreciation count for anything in
Mr. Brand's estimation, he certainly should feel
gratified, for the throng of people were enthusiastic
in the expression of their pleasure at beholding the
display last evening. The reception was strictly
informal, and the visitors were perfectly free to
wander where they desired, and they availed themselves of the liberty, stopping only now and then selves of the liberty, stopping only now and there to refresh themselves at the ice-cold lemonade fountain.

REFRIGERATORS, CHEAP.

I have several large-sized family refrigerators of the best make in-hard wood; will sell at half former prices. Have also a show-case refrigerator (glass sides), a "wine-case," a beer and ale "ice-berg," and several large ice-boxes, suitable for market, restaurant, and club-houses. Will sell at less than half prices. Call or address S. S., 155

State street. COL JENKINS. COL. IF.NKINS.

Col. W. A. Jenkins, so well known to Chicago people and the traveling public has taken the Burton House at Geneva Lake for the summer. Those of our citizens who intend visiting that place will do well to stop at the Burton House, where they will find elegant rooms, good beds, and table with the bout the country can affort. a table with the best the country can afford. MME, EMMA SOULE

MME. EMMA SOULE
offers a remarkable opportunity to ladies who have
delayed purchasing. Her entire stock of dreasmaking, French millinery, and fancy goods is
offered at 50 cents on the dollar. Gingham suits
trimmed with Torchon lace at \$10 and \$15, worth
\$30. This is a genuine clearing sale to close for
the season. 170 State street, corner Moarce. SEWING SILK.

We have a large surplus stock of sewing silk in fancy colors on fifty-yard, 100-yard, and quarter-cunce spools which we are selling 33 per cent below cost. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Comlow cost. Wheeler & Wi pany, 155 State street. THE NEW NO. 8 WHEELER & WILSON sewing-machine has a straight needle (the old has not) which is self-setting (it is not in the old), and is double-geared, and you will say after using is the best machine extant. Sold at 155 State street.

WHAT MOSHER SAYS ABOUT PHOTOS.
Having been in the photograph ousiness over twenty-eight years, I can eafely say that never in all that time have I made such artistic photographs as now, and at the low price of \$6 per dozen for cablets and \$3 per dozen for cards. C. D. Mosher, 195 State street, northeast corner State.

125 State street, northeast corner State. Hark! hark! 'tis Sozodont I cry.
Haste, vouths and maidens, come and buy.
Come, and a secret I'll unfold,
At small expense to young and old:
A charm that will on both bestow
A ruby lip, and teet hike snow. BUSINESS NOTICES.

The summer months in our large cities the critical period of infant life. As a dietetl in choiera infantum, dysentery, and chronic diarhea, Dr. Ridge's food is unequaled. Gale & Blocki, 85 Clark street, Palmer House Drug Store

VEGETINE. *

VEGETINE Purifies the Blood and Gives Strength.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir: Your "Vegetine" has been doing wonders for me. Have been having the Chills and Fever, contracted in the swamps of the South, nothing giving me relief until I began the use of your Vegetine, it giving me immediate relief, toning up my system, purifying my blood, giving strength; whereas all other medicines weakened me, and filled my system with poison; and I am satisfied that if families that live in the ague districts of the South and West would take Vegetine two or tree times a week they would not be troubled with the Chills or the malignant Fevers that provail at certain times of the year, save doctors bills, and live to a good old age.

Respectfully yours, J. E. MITCHELL.

Agont Henderson's Looms, St. Louis, Mo.

All Diseases of the Blood.—If Vegetine will Du Quoin, Ill., Jan. 21, 1878.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, and auffering for years, is if not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it to purify and renovate has any just claim upon publicationton.

VEGETINE

Has Entirely Cured Me of Vertigo. CATRO, Ill., Jan. 23, 1878.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir: I have used several bottles of "Vegetine;" it has entirely cured me of Vertigo. I have also used it for Kinney Complaint. It is the best needleine for kidney complaints. I would recommend it as a good blood purifier.

N. YOCUM.

Pain and Disease,—Can we expect to enjoy good health when bad or corrupt humors circulate with the blood, causing pain and disease; and these humors, being deposited through the entirebody, produce pimples, eruptions, ulcers, and gestion, costiveness, headaches, neuralgus, rheumatism, and numerous other complaints? Remove the cause by taking Vegetine, the most reliable remedy for cleansing and purifying the blood.

VEGETINE.

I Believe It to Be a Good Medicine.

XENIA. O., March 1, 1877. Mr. Stevens:

Dear Sir: I wish to inform you what your Vegetine has done for me. I have been afflicted with
Neuralgia, and after using three bottles of the
Vegetine was entirely relieved. I also found my
general health much improved. I believe it to be
a good medicine. Yours truly,
FRED HAVERSTICK.

Yours truly, FRED HAVERSTICK. VECETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE. Druggists' Report. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir: We have been seiling your Vegetine for the past eighteen months, and we take pleasure in stating that in every case, to our knowledge, it has given great satisfaction. Respectfully,

BUCK & COWGILL, Druggists,

Hickman, Ky.

VEGETINE

SPRING MEDICINE. VEGETINE

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.



ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is the great remedy for Corpulence. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmiess. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its being converted into fat. Taken in accordance with directions, it will reduce a fat person from two to five pounds per week. "Corpulence is not only a disease itself, but the harbinger of others." So wrote fitipperrates two thousand years ago, and what was true then is none the less so to-day. Sold by druggists, or sent, by express, for \$1.00. Quarier-dosen \$4.00. Address, BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, Buffale, N.Y.

DEPARTURE.

We close our Spring and Summer Stock previous to August 1 (to make room for fail importations at your own prices. We are offering beautiful fresh trimmed Dress Bonnets, \$5.00 to \$10.00. Our Flowers are from the best makers in Paris and true to nature. We invite inspection. WEBSTER & COMPANY,

107 STATE-ST. KUMYSS. AREND'S

KUMYSS Or Milk Wine. The King of Foods. The original and only article of its kind. A delicious beverage of wonderful nutritive power, grateful to the most delicate stomach. No other food makes blood and strength so it is not strength of the stre

ESTABLISHED 1860 RANDAL H. FOOTE, BANKER, Italian To BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Having been for twelve years a member of New York Stock Exchange and Vice-President of Gold Board, the highest character and experience is guaranteed. Stocks. Gold, and Bonds, also. Stock contracts, such as "straddies," "puts," and "cails" on large or small amounts, bought and sold on regular commissions and moderate ma rgins. Pamphlet entitled "Wall Street," and stock tables containing valuable information, mailed on receipt of 10c.

MISCELLANEOUS, Have extended the Milwaukee-av. line to Western-av., and among other summer resorts will be found at the terminus of this line the PAICE PLACE HOTEL (formerly Fowell House), where those wishing to enjoy an afternoon or evening joinsantly will find each house a hospitable host, and an odlight. Find the many deer. Take Milwaukee-av. case for Fark Place Hotel.

PILES BARBAM'S "PILE CURR," warranted to give immediate relife from Piles or Hemorrhoids, whether external, internal blind, bleeding, or liching,

For sale at No. 50 MADISONST.

CATARRH REMEDIES.

CATARRH TREATED FREE Between 2 and 4 p. m. TO-DAY, and every afternothis week. Catarrh sufferers will be treated free at noffice, 100 Past Madison-st. C. R. SYKES, M. D.

BOSTON.

The New Walking-Suit and the New Man.

How Young Feminine Boston Treats the Two.

A Rumor of Trouble in the Music Hall Plan.

Weekday Shoppers and Sunday Sleepers-

The Mask of the Poets.

From our own Correspondent.

Boston, June 20.—The season has been se backward,—the wet weather and the east winds lingering so long,—that the summer migration to "green fields and pastures new," or to the "sad sea waves," has been delayed with the season, and comparatively few people have gone out of town" as yet. Why anybody should leave Boston in June is one of the mysteries of human nature which fashion and custom alone can solve. The "Common" is a green glory of coolness, and comfort. and sweet grassy odors, in the very heart of the whirl, and worry, and grind of city life. Just beyond, the Public Garden is like a new paradise of perfumed pleasure, -a world of wonder in garden beauty and seclusion which you would look for in vain by any country roadside. The dwellers in the Boylston street houses—which envied domiciles front the "Garden"—always leave town late, and some linger through the summer. This season there are few signs of departure as yet, and the streets o' weekdays show a goodly array of shoppers, and on Sunday there is a show of toilettes at Phillips Brooks' Church—the grand Trinity on the Back Bay-that evinces pretty clearly that Fashion still holds her court within the city gates. Speaking of the WEEKDAY SHOPPERS AND THE SUNDAY SLEEP-

weekday shoppers and the sunday sleepers reminds me of two new things,—important events in the Boston world. The first is the new walking-dress. It is a whole commentary on the Boston female character to note the way and the manner in which she has adopted the new short suit. In view of all our reform garments of underwear, of our woman's ciut, and woman's journal, and general strong-mindedness, one would think that every mother's daughter of us would have sprung to the front, and been ready to array herself in the neat and natty little suit that was the ideal suit of all comfort and health. But see what the daughter of the prophet Boston did. She fought shy of the little suit for weeks and weeks after New York had made her happy appearance in it. And New York, coming to Boston in the first flush of her newness, and walking out on Tremont street, is so set moon by the Bostonian stare of key surprise and superciliousness, with a look that seems to say.

"Who is your father and who is your mother?"

to say nothing of grandfathers and other?" to say nothing of grandfathers and other May-flower and Knickerbocker relatives, that the poor little Gothamite, who thought herself invincible and to be envied of all Beacon street and Back Bay.

vineible and to be envied of all Beacon street and Back Bay.

FLIRS TO THE REFUGE OF HER ROOM, and is seen no more of men, or women either, in the wonderful garments of the new fashion—for that visit at least. This was in the early-that our girls got themselves into these short suits with anything like unanimity. Even yet there are forty trails clutched in the hand to one kilt, or other variety of the street-dress. I am not speaking now of the so-called strongminded who have always worn an outre garmenture, but of the nice and sensible women who have been crying for reform for years, while they have been tied back by the bands and lost in the swaddling-clothes of sheathe skirts and trails. It is these very women who have hung fire and waited, waited, waited to see which way the cat of Fashion was going to jump for good. And it was no question of economy; it was simply the odd lack of independence, the little fear of being in the wrong boat,—the boat that is not exactly high-toned and blue-blooded,—that kept these dear New-Englanders back. I speak whereof I know, and of those I love, in the main, if not in detail exactly. Boston, with all her thort, she has never gotten over her provin-training, her Puritanic prejudices. Te-day she sees the Scarlet Woman rampant beneath every new cut of a garment that is nnovation, and that doesn't at once carry current stamp of British virtue upon its

ble, and is constantly on the move, wriggling and twisting in every direction. Its presence does not seem to annoy the horse in the least, and has evidently created no inflammation in or about the eye. It has, however, changed the color of the eyeball, which is of a lighter shade than that of the right eye, and has affected the sight somewhat. The snake was first discovered about two months ago, when it was much smaller than it is now. How it came in the horse's eye is a question which puzzles scientists.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

BRYANT'S "JUNE." To the Editor of The Tribune.

ENGLEWOOD, Ill., June 20.—Will you kindly sublish in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE the following poem by the late William Cullen Bryant? I copy it from the 1848 edition of his poems. Just at present there is a peculiar significance in this poem to the American people, who are mourning their greatest poet.

JUNE.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYART.

I gazed upon the glorious sky.

And the green mountains round;

And thought that, when I came to lie
Within the silent ground.

"Twere pleasant that, in flowery June,
When brooks send up a cheerful tane,
And groves a jeyous sound,
The sexton's hand, my grave to make.

The rich, green mountain-turf should break.

A cell within the frozen mold,
A coffin borne through sleet,
And ley clods above it rolled,
While ferce the tempests beat—
Away!—I will not think of these.
Blue be the sky and soft the breeze,
Earth green beneath the feet,
And be the damp mold gently pressed
Into my narrow place of rest.

There, through the leng, long Summer-hours,
The golden light should lie,
And thick, young herbs, and groups of flowers,
Stand in their beauty by.
The orlois should build and tell
His love-tale close beside my cell;
The idle butterdy
Should rest him there, and there be heard
The housewife-bee and humming-bird.

And what if cheerful shouts at noon Come, from the village sent, Or songs of maids beneath the moon, With fairy laughter blent? And what if, in the evening-light, Betrothed lovers walk in sight Of my low monument? I would the lovely scene around hight know no sadder sight nor sound

I know, I know I should not see The season's glorious show,
Nor would its brightness shine for me,
Nor its wild music flow;
But if, around my place of sleep,
The friends I love should come to weep,
They might not baste to go.
Soft airs, and song, and light, and bloom
Should keep them lingering near my tomo

These to their softened hearts should bear The thought of what has been,
And speak of one who cannot share
The gladness of the scene;
Whose part in all the pomp that fills
The circuit of the Summer-hills
Is—that his grave is green;
And deeply would their hearts rejoice
To hear again his living voice.

MERCY TEMPERING JUSTICE.

The Third District Court, Myrtle avenue Brooklyn, was the scene of a novel and interest ng examination yesterday, in a which respects ble-looking man, driven to crime by poverty was arranged on the charge of highway-rob bery. The prisoner was Theodore Hollis, a former grocery-merchant, and the reluctant complainant was Miss Lulu Prange, of No. 1353 Fulton street. Miss Prange, a very pretty blonde, about 18 years of age, was handsomely and fashionably dressed. She wore a neatly fitting walking dress and jaunty hat with white

Miss Prange took the witness-stand and testified to the circumstances attending the robbery and the chase. She said: "I saw the prisoner yesterday about 10 o'clock in the morning when he first attracted my attention he had his thought he might be sick, and I passed on; he came up behind me and he took my pocketbook; he did it so gently that I thought it was a friend, vaunted and real superiority, and her isms and notions, is—barring the lew strong-minded who are "to the fore" alwars in any community,—not a naragon of independence. Her dear, respectable head is crammed full of the proprieties. She is as a farified of compromising herself. came up behind me and he took my pocketbook; nue to Washington avenue, to Lafayette avenue, and then down Waverley avenue to Willoughby avenue; I saw a wagon passing and jumped in, not telling the man who was driving what the matter was until I was in; I told him to drive after the man, and he did so; the prisoner, when I caught him, gave me back my money and pocketbook; then he told me about the poverty of his family and himself, and I went with him and found out that what he said was so; his wife and haby were sick; I

ried winding, her Purimatic projudices. Tellin dary her seet the Searlet Woman rumany and industry of the current stamp of British documents are considered as a new young heart the other event, as new young the current stamp of British rivites upon its back.

Let the new reportants, on DIE. But more for the other event, as young young heart the projection of the many of the other event, as young young heart the projection of the many of the other words, and he did not not be a consideration of the back. Let the same declared the public beauting the projection of the many of the projection of the back of the public beauting the projection of the back of the public beauting the projection of the back of the public beauting the projection of the back of the public beauting the projection of the back of the public beauting the projection of the back of the public beauting the projection of the back of the public beauting the projection of the back of the public beauting the projection of the back of the public beauting the projection of the back of the public beauting the projection of the public beauting the

feel sufficiently grateful, I am afraid, for the sympathy and the kindness with which I have been treated by the lady, and all the officials with whom I have come in contact. This will be a terrible blow to my poor father," pathetically remarked Hollis, and his voice faltered. "He is a man of the most strict integrity, and is highly respected. Last night my brother telegraphed me, and he came on this morning. He paid my rent and gave me other temporary assistance."

A MUTUAL SURPRISE.

A Danbury grocery firm have taken the agency for a hammock. One of the articles they have hung at the front in the shade of their porch. They hung it there as an advertisement. but numerous people have got into it to see how it worked. It hung so low they could easily sit in it, and undoubtedly the motion was greeable and comfortable. But the grocers lidn't fancy this performance, especially as the didn't fancy this performance, especially as the hammock-sitters were not hammock-buyers. Saturday afternoon they removed the loop to one end from the hook, and fastened it by a bit of twine instead. Shortly after a man came in for two quarts of molasses. It was put up in his pall, and a paper tied over the top, as he had forgotten to bring a cover. When he passed out he saw the hammock. His curiosity was aroused at once. The grocers were busy inside, so he thought he would investigate on his own hook. With that keen intuition peculiar to a New England man, he saw at a glance that it was something to get into. He knew that it was nothing to wear, and was equally sure it could not be arranged for cooking. He sat down in it. Then he swung backward and lifted his feet up. Then the twine fastening gave away. It was a dreadful affair. He had the pale of molasses sitting on his lap, and there was a dog sitting under the hammock. Neither the dog nor the molasses expected anything, any more than the man himself did. It was a terrible surprise to all of them. The man and the dog lost their presence of mind, and even the pail lost its head. The molasses went into his lap, and ran down his legs, and swashed up under his vest, and insinuated itself some way. between himself and his clothes. And when he went down he hit the dog with his heel on the back, and the dog was so wild with terror and amazement that it sent up a head-splitting veil and fled madly down the street, having first taken the precaution to bite him in the leg, and to tip over a tier of wooden water-palls. When the palis went down a lot of hoes were carried over with them, and that started a box of garden seeds mounted ammock-sitters were not hammock-buyers. of wooden water-pails. When the pails went down a lot of hoes were carried over with them, and that started a box of garden seeds mounted and that started a box of garden seeds mounted on a box, and they in turn brought away a pile of peck measures, whose summit was crowned witn a pyramid of canned tomatoes. I was a dreadful shock to the man, and nearly paralyzed him with its magnitude; but when one article following another came avalanching atop of him, he thought the evil one himself had burst loose, and he just screamed as loud as he could. The molasses was all over him, and the garden seeds had adhered to the molasses, and he looked more like a huge gingerbread stuck full of caraways than any thing else. In this awful condition he waddled home, and swore every step of the way. step of the way.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN. Olive Logan's London Letter to New York Graphic. But were I to go into the variations of custom in regard to phraseology and pronouncia-tion of words, as between English and Americans, the chapter would need to be a long one, if at all exhaustive. I was immeasurably surprised the other day when two young Boston ntlemen of the dandified description-called here "lardy-da men"-said to me that their accent, like that of all their set in Boston, was quite English-" very different from New Yorkers, and Philadelphians, and Westerners, you know." Yet happening to meet them later in the day in a shop, I was amused to hear the shopkeeper ask them if he must get ready their commands in haste—were they returning home to America very soon? These young men had simply acquired the habit of broadening the letter "a" in the whole and foreign the therein lay the whole quired the habit of broadening the letter "a" in speaking, and fancied that therein lay the whole difference between the English and the American mode of pronouncing words. In the entire group of vowels lies the difference. Take the word "slow," for instance. How do we pronounce it? Why, "slo;" and "flow," "flo," With the cultivated English the "w" "flo." With the cultivated English the "w" which ends the word is distinctly enunciated, and both words on English tongues rhyme perfectly to "cow," "plow." Thus, in the ulterance of the simple sentence, "Your watch is slow," the difference between the English and American accent is quite observable. "Is that clock fast?" Outside of the intonation, the inflection; the song, of this sentence, the Englishman pronounces it differently from the American. The word "that" is clipped so short it seems to be almost "thet;" "clock" American. The word "that" is clipped so short it seems to be almost "thet;" "clock" is not acately "klok" as with us, but has a baritons swing in it which makes it almost "clock". "In "fast" is generally "fawst," certainly never "fast." But in regard to broadening the "a," it is not nearly so general with the English as is supposed in America. Certain words always have it, and never vary; bath, basket are always bawth, bawaket; yet "castle" is more often pronounced as Americans pronounce it than with the broad a; "half" is almost always pronounced "hawif," yet many Englishmen say "pest" for "past"; so that a very funny and unexpected sound often greets the ear of the American when, from the lips of Englishmen, he hears the phrase "hawif-pest" ten, two, or any hour. Some words are taken to mean quite different things in England from the received acceptation in America. For instance, we call an ugly person "homely"; the sole English euphemism is "plain." Homely is quite interchangeable with home-like, and one often sees the advertisement, "Homely apartments wanted." Therefore, when you speak of a lady or a gentleman as "homely," the mind of the English person listening to you never for one moment reverts to the personal appearance of the individual you are describing, but takes to mean that such individual is home-keeping, hearth-hugging.

DONE BROWN.

Harper's Drawer.
It seems incredible that a man born and raised in Annisquam, Mass., should have been done so concededly brown as the particular Caleb described to the Drawer, as follows, by a lady: A well-to-do resident of the village, Capt. W—, wished to employ Caleb to saw some wood, three cords and a half in all, and promwood, three cords and a half in all, and promised to pay him 50 cents a day. Caleb owned no saw, but, as the Captain had a good one, it was agreed that Caleb should hire it, and pay for the use of it at the rate of ninenene a cord. At early dawn the next morning—it was in July—Caleb was at work. Those were the days of wide fire-places, and each log needed to be sawed but once. Before night he had finished the job, and went into Capt. W——'s house to settle.

'Let's see," said the Captain, "you were to have 50 cents a day; we'll call it a day, though it isn't sundown yet. That's 50 cents for you. And you were to pay me ninepence a cord for the use of the saw: there's 43% cents due me. I say, Caleb, you don't seem to have much

Caleb looked dubious. He scratched his head thoughtfully, but presently a light seemed to break in upon his mind. "How unfortnit," said he "that you did not have half a cord more, for then we could 'a come out just square!"

Reading makes a full man; confidence, a ready

man; and writing, an exact man. Crafty men contemn studies; simple men admire them; and wise men use them. Some books are to be tasted; others are to be smallowed; and some few are to be chewed and digested, Judges ought to be more learned than witty, more reverend than plausible, and more advised than confident.

A man cannot speak to his son but as a father; to his wife, but as a husband; to his enemy, but on terms. The joys of parents are secret, and so are their griefs and fears; they cannot utter the one, nor will they utter the other.

QUIPS.

For The Tribune.

A sir-single: The bachelor. An oated animal: The horse. The painter's overcoat: Varnish. A sel-fish man: The fish-peddler. High-toned people: Street-hawkers.

A weak man: The one who can't "raise" a A "fast" woman: One who is "tied up" to her children. Did you ever shave an oat? Perhaps you pre-Collectors of Customs should always be mindful of their duties.

An empty pocket-book is not the only book that has "nothing in it." "In dew time," said the burglar, as he wan-"A wooden watch is the wonder of Nash-ville." That's nothing. Out West we have

oden watch-men, and they never "surprise Unlike some business-men, musicians are pretty certain to meet their notes.

Did you ever see an eye scream?—Baltin Bulletin. Did you ever see a well sweep? Some people write best on an empty stomacl others write "best" on a sheet of paper.

The kind of cat that will accompany Bennett's expedition to the North Pole will doubtless be the pole-cat. Gubbins says that, while a woman was walking on the railroad-track, the other day, he saw a cow-catcher.

An old lady says we don't have any "martin-gales" in this country, but in England they sing "beautiful." "Loan me your copy of Pickwick?" he asked.
"Yes, sir," she replied, "if you will Pickwick about reading it."

Many girls have no mind to speak of, and yet they are continually body a piece of it. qually talking about giving some

"Hey?" said a man to whom Spilkins ad-dressed a question, the other day. "Guess you must have the hay-fever!" was Spilkins' reply. must have the hay-fever!" was Spiking reply.

"Dinah," said an old darkey, referring to a
balloon-ascension, "I seed a man go up in a
saloon dis mo'nin'." "Dat's nuffin," she replied; "Ise seed a powah o' people go up in
saloons. Whisky's de boss, I tole ye, ole man."

H.

NAPLES.

The Mode of Supply and Prices of Fruit and

Vegetables—The Valuable Donkey and His Multifarious Uses—Ascending Vesuvius. C. C. Fulton's Letter to Baltimore American. NAPLES, May 30.—The people of Naples-of all classes, poor and rich-are extremely temperate in both eating and drinking. A handful of figs, some slices of melon, a few cucumbers, tomatoes, and raw capsicums, with cockles or tomatoes, and raw capsicums, with cocares or sardines from the bay, form the chief part of the nourishment of the poor. Irish potatoes but little larger than English walnuts are re-tailed boiled as a sort of luxury, and eaten with salt, on the street. Neapolitans are not in any way addicted to wine or strong liquors, and are remarkable for their sobriety. Lemonade seems to be the principal beyoning, as there are, thouto be the principal beverage, as there are thou-sands of pagodas for its sale, and itinerant

sands of pagodas for its sale, and itinerant venders all over the city.

There is a great deal of poverty in the city, but the poverty of Naples does not create the same wretchedness as the poverty of London. The poor Neapolitan has no coals to purchase, and, it might almost be said, no clothes to buy. He can exist in rags without suffering from the cold,—housed by the blue sky and warmed by the balmy air. The lower classes of Naples live upon the fruits of the field and the fish of the sea. They do not fret and worry as to what they shall eat to-morrow, but go to bed, and sleep soundly, and dream pleasant dreams, with both pocket and larder empty. Then they always know that, however poor their neighbor may be, he is always kind-hearted and charitable, and that no one in Naples is allowed to

may be, he is always kind-hearted and charitable, and that no one in Naples is allowed to suffer for food. It is the kindness of feeling that encourages mendicancy in Naples. The beggars know that they are seldom refused, and that when hungry their appeals will always bring them bread.

There is an abundance of fruits of excellent quality in the vicinity of Naples, and they are sold very low; but people do not appear to buy them or eat them, except in very small quantities. When you call for cherries or strawberries at the hotel, they will bring about as many for four as a small boy at home would eat before breakfast. Cherries as large as hickorynuts sell for about four cents per pound, and at the markets or the stores no one seems to think the markets or the stores no one seems to think the markets of the stores no one seems to think of buying more than a pound, and the stock on hand in most of these stores does not seem to be more than two or three pounds of one kind. In our foraging expeditions for fruit for a party as large at ours, we forecastly that the charge stores. frequently take the entire stock. Strawberries are also very fine, and moderate in price; but there seems to be no demand for them. At the hotel for table d'hote they will supply the whole hotel for table d'hote they will supply the whole table of from twenty to thirty from a dish such as one of us would empty at home after dinner. Later in the season, plums, green gages, figs, melons, and grapes are abundant, and are sold at low rates, principally by street-poddlers, women and men, but they are sparingly purchased. Peas, beans, lettuce, radishes, and all the graph vegetables grow to perfection here. the garden vegetables grow to perfection here, and encumbers are very abundant. Irish potatoes are, however, very small: at least those now in the market are not larger than walnuts. A walk through the old, steep, and narrow streets of Naples will show how important and recessors the little donkey is to the proper class. necessary the little donkey is to the poorer class of people. The streets, built upon the mountainside, are at points so steep that the ascent must be made by steps. No wheeled vehicles, not even if drawn by hand, could get through these even if drawn by hand, could get through these streets, and they are too narrow for anything but a donkey, whilst the bouses tower up to the hight of six or seven stories. They go through these narrow streets loaded with vegetables, and walk up the steps with all the ease and surefootedness of the goat. They are not larger than a 6-months-old caff, but they are capable of carrying immense loads on their backs, with the driver on top of all. They are domesticated to such an extent that they are quartered in the houses with the rest of the family, like a house-dog, and almost the only sustenance they get or require is what usually finds it way to the garbage-box. Every family seems like a house-dog, and almost the only sustenance they get or require is what usually finds it way to the garbage-box. Every family seems to have its donkey, using him in carrying home marketing and doing all manner of chores, and, with the exception of frequent overloading, they are very humanely treated. All the drinking-water has to be purchased or brought from distant fountains, and in this service the donkey is very valuable. They can be seen staggering along under a good load, with a heavy man perched upon the top of it. Men with their feet two inches from the ground may be seen riding on them in all sections of the city, and their shrill and screeching bray may be heard at all hours. The strength and power of endurance of these animals are truly wouderful. They are so dochle and harmless that the children play with them, and often lie down and sleep with them.

The cost of living to the tourist in Naples is exceedingly low. For a party of four at the Hotel Bristol the bill for four days is 216 lives, which in gold would be less than \$40, or \$10 each. This includes omnibus-charge to and from the depot. We had large and elegant rooms, and took all our meals at the hotel a la carte. Thus we are traveling over a considerable portion of Europe at less cost than it would be to remain all summer in Paris, where the lowest possible board is not less than \$4.50 per day in a newsion, and \$6 to \$8 per day in a hotel. The charges at Rome were about \$8 per day.

day in a prusion, and \$6 to \$8 per day in a hotel. The charges at Rome were about \$3 per day, and but little more at Genoa, Pisa, Nice, and

day in a version, and \$6 to \$8 per day in a hotel. The charges at Rome were about \$3 per day, and but little more at Genoa, Pisa, Nice, and Marseilles.

They are building a tramway for the ascent of Vesuvius up to the foot of the cone, which, when finished, will be a great convenience to travelers, and especially to ladies. This will do away with the horde of vagabond guides, who make the ascent a very perflous undertaking. They give you a pony that will neither go nor stop but at the pleasure of the driver. You start off from Resina with one or two men with your party, and, before you have gone a half-mile, several more join them, each holding on to the tail of a pony, and beating him with sticks, shouting, yelling, and cursing. This for a distance of about seven miles becomes very unpleasant. On reaching the cone, four or five men take possession of each of the party. One fixes a cord around your waist, another seizes your right arm, a third holds you on the left, some begin to remove the stones from your path, or drag your body after them like a log, upsetting you while seeming to give you support, till they have dragged you to the top of the volcano. Then, after a short rest, they dwell upon the risk you run, and drag you in giddy haste from the erater, all covered with ashes. Although you have employed but one guide, each of these six demands pay, and insists upon it that he saved your life, although the only danger you were in was of their own making. They are, with few exceptions, a set of rascals, with whom it would be dangerous to trust yourself alone. We would have liked much to have made the ascent, but concluded that the risk was too great with a party of ladies unless we could have found a company to join. So we contented ourselves with looking at the mountain from its base at Terra del Annunciza, and from Pompeil, and from our hotel-window, and left its smoking away with its daily-increasing density and volume, and the prospect of soon hearing that it is in full eruption.

Dangers of Toughened Glass.

Here is a little incident, related by Prof. Ricard, which recently occurred in Bohemia, and which may give a useful hint to heads of families: "A child's drunking-glass was bought one day at Saas, and during six months it sustained its character of toughened class. But one evening in the seventh month, after having been used for drinking sugared water, it was placed, with a silver spoon in it, on a large oak table. Suddenly I heard from my room a violent explosion, like a pistol-shot, and a metallic sound. I hastened in and saw, scattered all over the floor, needles and fragments of glass: and not only the floor, but the bed, the table, the curtains, etc., were covered with them. The empty glass had burst without apparent cause, without the approach of a light, and with a force so extraordinary that all, the inhabitants of the house were frightened. Such an explosion is doubtless caused by some change in the extreme tension of the fibres of hardened glass." Dangers of Toughened Glass.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The City Borrows at Home the Funds to Pay the July Interest.

The Produce Markets Rather Less Active. and Generally Easier.

Provisions Sympathize with Hogs in Turning Downward-Movement of Produce During the Week.

FINANCIAL.

The announcement that the city had borrow all the money necessary to pay the July interes on the city bonds had a favorable effect on the de mand for local securities and on the general tone of the financial situation. The loan was made by the Merchants' National Bank, which advances nearly \$400,000 to the city. The interest on the water bonds is provided for out of the receipts from the water tax. The disturbing and causeles rom the water tax. The disturbing and casesess romore that have been heard from time to time that the city would not pay its July interest are thus happily settled. The effect will be beneficially felt on all local securities, which have recently been depressed below their usual quotations, both here and in other stock markets. The local loan market remains very dull. This is the season of the year when almost nothing in the way of new business is expected, and the regular routine transactions at the banks afford

scanty employment to the accumulating funds. Rates of discount were 6@10 percent. On exception ally good outside paper rates were made as low as 4 per cent on call and 5 per cent on short time. The currency orders were very light. New York exchange was quoted between banks at 50@75c per \$1,000 premium. The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of

the Chicago Clearing-House: 8, 945, 312 2, 784, 062 2, 635, 813 2, 790, 960 2, 534, 894 2, 578, 278

CHICAGO MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE. Yesterday's sales were:

COIN AND GREENBACKS. Coin was 1004@100% in greenbacks.

Greenbacks were 994@994c on the dollar The rates current in New York and Chicago were

United States 6s of '81 106's
United States 5-20s of '85 104's
United States 5-20s of '85 104's
United States 5-20s of '87 108
United States 5-20s of '88 110's
United States 10-40s 108
United States 10-40s 108
United States new '8s of '81 108
United States new '8s of '81 103's
United States new '8s of '81 103's
United States and '45s 103's
United States 4 per cent registered 103's
United States 4 per cent registered 103's
United States Currency 6's 103's

Chicago City 7 per cent bonds (long). "103%
Chicago City 7 per cent sewerage (long). "103%
Chicago City 7 per cent sewerage (long). "103%
Chicago City 7 per cent water loan(long)." 103%
Corth Chicago 7 per cent (Linoin Park)
Vorth Chicago 7 per cent (Linoin Park) "94
Lity Railway (South Side). "103
Lity Railway (North Side). "120
Lity Railway (North Side). "120
Licago Galliche and Company. "120
Licago Galliche and Company."

*And interest. BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK. New York, June 22.—Gold steady at 100%. Carrying rates, 2@1. Borrowing rates, 3 to flat, nd 1-64 per diem

Railroad bonds firm, except for Pacific issues. State securities quiet.
The Stock market opened excited, heavy, and

ower, principally because of a break in the Union Pacific from 68% to 64 on the announced omission of the usual quarterly dividend, but towards the close it became strong, and advanced %@1 per cent. The improvement was most marked in the Granger shares, Northwestern, and St. Paul, and Lake Shore and Michigan Central were also firm and higher. Western Union reached the highort yet, selling up to 87%. At close the coal stocks were weak lower, especially for the two Delawares, Lake Shore was heavy. The movement in Western Union was the great feature of the aftermoon market, and the strength of this stock was due to reports of immense earnings and profits under the arrangement with the Atlantic & Pacific Company, and the repeated story of a stock dividend.

Company, and the repeated story of a stock dividend.

Transactions aggregate 124, 000 shares, of which 400 were New York Central, 5,000 Erie, 27,000 Lake Shore, 5,400 Northwestern common, 2,400 preferred, 2,200 Rock Island, 9,800 St. Pauls, 22,000 Lackawanna, 4,800 Union Pacific, 39,000 Western Union, and 1,600 Pacific Mail.

Money market casy at 2@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3@4½ per cent.
Customs receipts, \$133,000.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$8,000.

Clearings, \$10,000,000.

Sterling exchange, cankers' bills, 485; sight exchange on New York, 487.

The New York weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, increase, \$74,600; specie, decrease, \$2,2035,500; legal-tenders, increase, \$2,964,000; deposits, decrease, \$3,401,100; circulation, decrease, \$75,000; reserve, increase, \$1,028,775.

The banks now hold \$16,289,576 in excess of their legal requirements.

SOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, \$65, new, 104% New 4per cents, 1014
Coupons, \$65, new, 104% New 4per cents, 108
Coupons, \$67, 108 10-408, reg. 108
Coupons, \$67, 108 10-408, reg. 108
Coupons, \$68, 104, Coupons, 108
New 58. 1046 Coupons,

| New Section | 1985 | 1985 | 1986 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 |

The following were the latest quotations for June The following were the latest quotations for June delivery on the leading articles for two days past:

Priday Saturday**

Mess pork \$9.30 \$ 8.15

Lard** 6.90 \$ 8.00

Snoulders, boxed** 4.87% 4.87%

Snoulders, boxed** 5.35 \$.35

Whisky** 1.05 1.06

Wheat** 98% 38% 38%

Corn** 38% 38% 38%

Corn** 38% 38% 38%

Live box** 24% 24%

Live box** 34% 34%

Live box** 34% 34%

Cotto** 2 \$65% 2 65%

Cotto** 38% 31%

Cotto** 38% 31%

Cotto** 38% 31%

Sterling exchange** 485

The following were the receipts and shipments The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock or twelve months ago:

1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878 6,071 1877. | 1876. 1877. | . 1876.

Sheep, No. 671 1,315 617 4676
Hides lbs. 165,695 173,678 63,160 251,805
Hides lbs. 165,695 173,678 63,105
Hides lbs. 165,695 173,678 63,105
Hides lbs. 165,695 173,678 63,105
Hides lbs. 165,695 173,695 173,605 173,6

Recespts
Flour, bris.
Wheat, bu.
Corn, bu.
Corn, bu.
Corn, bu.
Ryc, bu.
Barley, bu.
Live hogs, No.
Shipments
Flour, bris.
Wheat, bu.
Corn, bu.
Oata, bu.
Barley, bu.
Live hogs, No.
Cattle, No. 39, 427 33, 760 473, 511 91, 084 1, 583, 895 1, 644, 643 275, 113 269, 690 30, 900 11, 796 7, 742 54, 964 30, 781 17, 236 14, 508 10, 915 88, 826 198, 892 982, 447 231 999 40, 195 5, 459 24, 807 12, 291 the exports from New York for the weeks ending as dated:

June 22, 1878, 1878, 18,030 684,960 876,795 31,875 871,000 87,965 876,595 288,000 Parties who have traveled extensively in Ohio nd Northern Illinois report the corn as in a very backward condition. Of course these sections are not noted for a big yield of corn at any time, but the indications show that the season is backward,

wing to the fact of very cool weather. owing to the fact of very cool weather.

A gentleman just returned from Breckenridge speaks very glowingly of that region as the future wheatfield of this continent. He describes the crops as looking magnificently well. There is now little reason to doubt that the United States will have a superabundant yield of wheat this year; and it is almost too early to judge about corn. The leading produce markets were rather less active Saturday, as is usual the last of the week, and most of them were easier, though with little of real weakness in grain. Hogs were lower, and provisions turned downward in sympathy, though very steady duringh the greater part of the session. The shipping movement was dull in grain. The weather was fine, and inclined to warmth, which fact led some operators to look for much lower prices on cereals, and the markets gave way only slowly. The receipts of corn, hogs, and oats were fair in volume, and of other produce rather light.

There was a quiet and steady market for domestic dry-goods. The movement, though light, is as arge as in past seasons at a corresponding period, and a good feeling prevails among jobbers generally. The demand for staple and fancy groceries was fair, —better than on the opening days of the week, —and prices were generally well sustained, though

aside from sngars and rice there was no special firmness. Sugars are moving on a very liberal scale, and an advance in prices seems imminent. Coffees remain as before—dull and drooping. In the butter market there was fair activity, with prices ruling firm for the grades above medium. Cheese was also moving with some freedom, but the large supplies keep the market weak. Full creams were offered at 7@7%c in lots. Prices of fish were unchanged. Dried fruits were dull and generally easy. Dealers in oils, paints, and colors reported the market steady and unchanged. Leather was dull and easy. There was an increased demand for tobaccos, and a steadier set of prices prevailed. Coal and wood were dull and un-The cargo market was moderately active and easier.

yard market was quiet and unchanged. Wool was rather quiet and easy, and seeds, hay, hides, and broom-corn were inactive. The offerings of hay were fair, and the demand small and chiefly for steady, berries being firmer on account of smaller receipts from Michigan. Potatoes were steady, and poultry and eggs sold at recent prices.

Lake freights were dull, and steady at the recent decline, at 1½c for oats, 1½c for corn, and 1½c for wheat to Buffalo by sail, Room was taken for 50,000 bu wheat and 190,000 bu corn.

Through rates by lake and canal were dull and easy, at 6½c for corn and 7c for wheat to New York. Lake and rail rates were quoted at

814c for corn to New York and 916@10c for do to Rail freights were quiet and nominally easy, at about 18c per 100 lbs for grain to New York and 15c for do to Baltimore. Through to Liverpool was quoted at 48c in specie per 100 lbs.

WHEAT INSPECTION.

The following table exhibits the number of cars of each grade of wheat inspected into store in this city during the first twenty-two days of June for 1876. 651 1, 297 37 1, 241 1, 436 744 30 No. 1 hard... No. 2 hard... 78 1, 237 1 87 24 1, 241 61 1, 436 46 744 5 30 225 5, 376

... 1, 487 The following table shows the number of cars of all grades inspected for each month since Jan. 1 in 1878. 1877. 3,737 1,222 2,120 548 1,437 383 3,386 329 5,752 509 1876. 2, 597 2, 637 2, 157 1, 592 2, 618

.16,432 2,991 11,600 15,727 IN NEW YORK SATURDAY. June 22.—Receipts: Flour. 8, 031 brls; wheat. 143, 100 bu; corn. 196, 610 bu; oats, 46, 900 bu; corn-meal, 195 pkgs; rye, 21, 184 bu; barley, 154 bu; malt. 12, 970 bu; pork, 108 pkgs; beef, 40 pkgs; cut meats. 1, 216 pkgs; lard, 1, 793 pkgs; whicker. 1, 243 bu;

whisky, 1,243 brls. Exports—Twenty-four nours—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 68,000 bu; corn, 169,000 bn; onts, 1,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu.

GOODS RECEIVED at the Chicago Customs June 22, 1878: E. E. Eaton, 1 case gunners' goods; Fuller & Fuller, 4 cases perfumes, etc.; S. Hyman & Co., 4 cases

clocks. Collection, \$1,362.96. PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS,
HOG PRODUCTS—Were somewhat less active, and
easier, prices weakening during the last hour of the
session, though Liverpool reported an advance of 3d
on lard, do on middles and shoulders, and is on hams.
The receipts of hogs were large for Saturday, and they
were quoted lower, which fact weakened the market
for product, causing increased offerings of pork and
lard for future delivery. The shipments of meats are
large.

The following table exhibits the detailed shipments of provisions for the week ending June 20, and since Nov. 1, 1877. as compared with the corresponding

For week ending Since Nov. 1, Same time, anding Since Nov. 1, 1876-77

4,751 225,413 1877. 1876-77

4,751 225,413 25,413 25,513

9,209 41,931 25,513

9,107 20,554 88,826

1,307 20,554 88,826

1,307 20,554 88,826

1,309 97,877 77,798

4,224 102,188 63,881

8,843 803,942 978,088

212 3,472 3,008

139 4,237 1,682

93 9,584 6,679

9,252 447,999 296,877

36,946 865,797 716,154

10 2,947 561

787 6,917 4,539

11,829 72,639

12,832 74,789 919,623

1,1529 77,684 919,623

1,1529 77,687 919,623 Articles.

Pork. bris.
Lard, tec.
Lard, tec. Total gross weight, Cincinnati....
St. Louis.
Milwaukee.
Indianapolis.
Louisvilie.
Cedar Rapids.
Cleveland.
Kansas City...
Sabula.
Other places. 53,000

BREADSTUFFS.
FLOUR—Was quict and unchanged. Shippers held aloof, while local deniers took about the same as usual. There was no important change in prices, holders being steady in their views. Sales were reported of 123 bris winters at \$5.355.40; 100 bris do supers at \$4.25; \$40 bris spring extras at \$4.50@6.50; and 100 bris rya flour at \$2.75. Total, 1.135 bris. We quote the market closing nominual at \$2.50@3.25 for fine, \$3.50@4.00 for superfines, \$4.00@4.50 for extras, and \$4.75@5.00 to double extras, with \$6.00@8.00 for patents and some fancy brands. fancy brands.

BRAN-Was active and weak, declining \$1.00 during

the session, under free offerings. Sales aggregated so tons at \$9.00@10.00 per ton, mostly on track, Shours—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$9.00 per ton on track.

Corn-Meat.—Coarse was nominal at \$13.50 per ton on

WHEAT—Was less active and irregularly easier. The market for next month declined i.e., and closed he below the latest quotation of Friday. Liverpoot quoted a continued demand for the continent, but heaviness in cargoes on passage notwithstanding, and New York tended downward. At the outset, the market was weak, owing to free offerings for fature by New a continued demand for the continent, but heaviness in cargoes on passage new withstanding, and New York tended downward. At the outset, the market was weak, owing to free offerings for fature by New operators, but local traders took hold so freely that the market reacted, and then the early sellers became duports, but found little offered them for sale at current quotations. Our receipts were small, and there was not much demand for shipment, but the June shorts wanted to fill, and at one time were willing to pay 162 \$\frac{1}{2}\$6 more for round lots than for single car loads. The tone of the general market seemed to be a surprise to the great majority of operators,—they had expected seller July opened at 825 \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Seller the montal and there was a result of finer weather, some of \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Colors of \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Seller the montal at \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Out to \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Colors of \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Seller the montal at \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Out to \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Out to \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Seller the montal at \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Out to \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Out to \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Out to \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Seller the montal at \$\frac{1}{2}\$6. Out to \$\frac{1}{ and 19,800 bu do at 245/220/26 free on board. Total, 33,600 bu.

RYE—Was steady under a fair shipping and local inquiry for No. 2 at 52/26. Futures were quiet. Angust sold late at 479/c. and July was firm at 45/24-5/26. Cash sales were reported of 4,400 bu No. 2 at 52/25/2 400 bu rejected at 47/36/2, 800 bu by sample at 48/26/35/26 on track. Total, 7,000 bu.

BARLEY—Was lifeless. June was quoted at 480, and July at 48/24/340. September was offered at 68c, with 650 the highest bid. A few cars of No. 2, short receipts, sold at 48c. Feed was quiet at 226/28/36c, No. 3 at 320 33c, and extra 40 at 35c. There was a limited inquiry for low grades, but none were offered on the market.

> BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN. CITTES.

FOREIGN. UTTIES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, June 22—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 24s;

No. 2, 22s.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 10s;

spring, No. 1, 9s 4d; No. 2, 8s 10d; white, No. 1, 10s 8d;

No. 2, 10s; club, No. 1, 10s 8d; No. 2, 10s 4d. Cora—New, No. 1, 23s; No. 2, 22s 9d; old, No. 1, 27s 3d;

No. 2, 27s 3d.

Provisions—Pork, 43s. Lard, 38s.

Liverpool, June 23—Evening,—Corrow—Dail and

LIVERPOOL, June 29—Evening.—Corrow—Dull and unchanged: uplands, 6½d; Orleans, 67-16d; sales, 5,-000 baies; American, 3,000; speculation and export, 2,000; receipts, 6,000; American, 5,000.
Phovisions—Lard—American, 86s 3d. Bacon—Long clear, 278 6d; short do, 30s.
CHEESE—Firm; American, 45s.
ANTWERP, June 22.—PETROLEUM—25s 6d.
The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

Liverpool, June 22.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, 52s; Western, 42s. Bacon—Cumberlands, 2s 6d; short rbs. 29s 4d; long clear, 27s 6d; short clear, 30s; shouters, 25s 6d. Hams. 47s. Lard. 36s 3d. Frime mess beef, 7s; India mess beef, 5s; Artine mess beef, 7s; India mess beef, 5s; Artine mess beef, 7s; India mes

NEW YORK.

New York, June 22.—Corrox—Market dull; uplands, 117-16c; Orleans, 119-16c; futures steady; June, 11.51 (211.52c; July, 11.48@11.44c; October, 11.05c.

FLOUR-Dull and unchanged; receipts, 8.000 bris: super State and Western, \$3.50@3.90; common to good extra, \$4.00@4.90; good to choice, \$4.35@5.75; white wheat extra, \$5.90@6.50; extra Ohlo, \$4.00@5.75; sk.l.ouis, \$4.10@7.00.

GRAIN—Whest—Quiet but steady; receipts, 184.000 bu; ungraded spring, 80c@81.02; No. 2 Milwankes, \$1.07; new white Southern, \$1.12. Rye steady; Western, 63@04½c. Barley and mait nominal. Corn lower receipts, 197.000 bu; ungraded, 40%646c; steamer, 41%6425c; No. 2 446445c; Kansas, 45646c; round yellow, 530; No. 2 white, 53%c. Oats—Market easier; receipts, 47.000 bu; ungraded, 40%646c; steamer, 41%6425c; No. 2 white, 53%c. Oats—Market easier; receipts, 47.000 bu; No. 2, 31c; do white, 33%c; No. 1, 31@314c; do white, 37c; No. 2 Chicago, 51c; mixed Western, 30%632c; white do, 34@37c.

Hay—Unchanged.
GROCKRIES—Coffee dull and unchanged. Sugar steady; fair to good refining, 75%67%c. Rice dull.
Petrol.euw—Quiet but firm; United, 12%613%ci crude, 7c; refined, 114c.

TALLOW—Steady at 6%677c.
Risis—Quiet; \$1.50@1.55.
Tuppextrace—Earny; hernlock sole, Buence Ayres and Laxriks—Firm; hernlock sole, Buence Ayres and NEW YORK.

TUPPENT:NE-Steady at 299c.
EGGR-Heavy.
LEATHER Firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and
LEATHER Firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and
LEO-Grande light middles and heavy weights, 10621c.
Woot.—Unchanged; domestic fleece, 28645c; pulled,
1897c; unwashed, 10636c; fleea, 28642c; pulled,
1897c; unwashed, 10636c; fleea, 286425; middles
firm; long clear, 5%c; city do, 6c. Lard quist; prims
steam, 87, 2067, 25.
BUTTER—Market dull; Western, 6@20c.
WHIERY Firm at \$1.0846.
METALS—Manufactured copper quiet and unchanged;
ingot lake, 10%c. 10ro—Scotch pig, 822.00246.00;
American pig, \$15.00217.00; Russis sheeting, 10%3
lie.

NAILS-Cut, \$2.40; clinch, \$4.25@5.25.



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The author can be consulted. Address Dit. W. H. PARKEH, No. 4 Builinch street, Boston, THYSELF

SPORT

BASE-B. CHICAGO VS. MI Special Dispatch to MILWAUKEE, June 22.-The game, or what we B. The game, or what we after the lame samples so fre public during this year's gan crippled players. The home disadvantage of having newas obliged to use less that livery. This fact, toget batting of the Chicagos, The first seven inn the best of the game, three to three, the runs of made in the third, sixth, visitors in the first and the

visitors in the first and the game was the large num at short. In the eighth inn began to weaken, and Gold Chicagos getting in . earned runs, together with more runs in the ninth clos Following is the official s THE . CHICAGO. Harbidge, c....
Siart, 1 b
Anson, l. f
Ferguson, s. s.
McCleilan, 2 b.
Cassidy, r. f ...
Larkin, p.
Hankinson, 3 b.
Remsen, c. f ...

MILWAUKEE. Dairymple, l. f... Peters, 2 b...... Goodman, 1 b.... Total.

Following are the relast week. Those show League games show League games:
June 17—Boston, 4: Cinc
June 17—Boston, 4: Cinc
June 17—Buffsio, 4: Bort
June 17—Buffsio, 4: Bort
June 17—Buffsio, 4: Bort
June 17—Fitsfield, 5: Hor
June 17—Fitsfield, 5: Hor
June 18—Forfa, 7: Dave
June 18—Lowell, 5: Cinc
June 18—Lowell, 5: Cinc
June 18—Bootester, 5:
June 18—Hortord, 4: Ya
June 19—Hortord, 4: Ya
June 19—Hortord, 4: Ya
June 19—Hortord, 6: Pitt
June 19—Hortord, 6: Pitt
June 19—Forta City, 5:
June 20—Forta City, 5:
June 20—Forta City, 5:
June 21—Forta City, 12
June 21—Forta City, 12
June 21—Forta City, 12
June 21—Forta City, 13
June 21—Forta City, 13
June 21—Porta City, 13
June 21—Forta City, 14
June 21
June

Following is the sche portance for this week s tained. Those marked w Clubs for the champional
MONDAY—*1 Indianapolis
olis; Worcester vs. Spring
vs. Forest City, at Clevels
at Buffalo; Pittsfield vs. S
TUESDAY—*Chicaco vs.
dence vs. Milwaukee, at b
Cincinnati, at Indianapolis
Hartford; fCincinnati vs.
Cricket vs. Erie, at Erie;
WENNEODAY—Technisch
Card vs. Davenbort, at Ds.

THE CH ship is as follows:

THE For the purpose of acter of play of thas been made, she team in each week

but made a fine, sheers. Chicago star-for three weeks, to creditable to it. have managed to one of these weeks that the figures are Tae Cincinnatis stifallen down on the week will make a lagainst the law to easy to guess a we flag.

Phillips, of the have signed in Er.
The Buffalo Exp
joined the Tecun
jaired in Guelph
stealing a revolve is hardly possible
him back.
Waitt has at last
season with the j
tion of time.
Fonser, late of
having joined the
Bichastic sino.

may at 0% 87c for city, and 0%20%6 alet and unchanged. Shippers held desiers took about the same as usual, priant change in prices, holders be-views. Sales were reported of 123 35,25.40; 100 bris do supers at \$4,25.

er a fair shipping and local in-Futures were quiet. August ly-was firm at 4864436c. Cash 400 bu No. 2 at 5256c. 400 bu nuby sample at 403625336c on

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN. CITIES. pecial Dispatch to The Tribune.
June 22-11:30 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1, 24st

A. 251 No. 2, 22 3di pid, No. 1, 278 3di;
14.—Pork, 43s. Lard, 36s.
14. June 22—Evening.—Corrox—Dull and
uplands, 64d; Oricans, 67-18d; sales, 5,merican, 3,900; speculation and export,
pts. 6,000; American, 5,000.
15.—Lard—American, 868-3d.
15. short do, 30s.
17. American, 45s.
17. June 22.—Perrsolegue—25s 6d.
18. june 22.—Perrsolegue—25s 6d.
18. june 24.—Perrsolegue—25s 6d.
18. june 25.—Perrsolegue—25s 6d.

NEW YORK.

J. 11.43@11.44c; August, 11.55c; Sep11.124c; October, 11.05c, It sep11.125c, It sep11

rim; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and the middles and heavy weights, 1962/1c. hanged; domestic fleece, 246436; pulled, ashed, 10630c; Texas, 1262/7c. —Pork lower; mess, \$10.25; middles as, 55(c; city do, 6c. Lard quiet; prime

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SPORTING.

BASE-BALL.

CHICAGO VS. MILWAUKEB.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune. MINAUNES, June 22.—The Chicagos defeated the Milwankees this afternoon by a score of 14 to 3. The game, or what was called a game, was after the lame samples so frequently set before the public during this year's games with more or less crippled players. The home club labored under the disadvantage of having no catcher, and Golden was obliged to use less than his usual force in delivery. This fact, together with the hard batting of the Chicagos, decided the game. The first seven innings were by far the best of the game, the score standing three to three, the runs of the home Club being made in the third, sixth, and seventh, and the visitors in the first and third. A festure of this game was the large number of assists by Ferguson at short. In the eighth inning the new catcher, Blass, began to weaken, and Golden let up considerably, the Chicagos getting in seven base hits and four earned runs, together with one by Cassidy. Five AUKER, June 22. - The Chicagos defeated earned runs, together with one by Cassidy. Five nore runs in the ninth closed the game. Following is the official score;

MILWAUKEE.
Dairymple, l. f.
Peters, 2 b.
Goodman, 1 b. 39 3 7 27 18 17 finings—

1 2 3 5 5 7 8 9
Chicagos.

1 0 2 0 0 1 0 5 5-14
Missakess

1 0 2 0 0 1 0 5 5-14
Missakess

1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 - 8
Huns earned - Chicago. 4; Milwaukee. 1.
First base on errors—Chicago. 6; Milwaukee. 1.
Left on bases—Chicago. 3; Milwaukee. 7.
Wild pitches—Larkin, 1; Golden. 2.
Passed balls—Harbidge. 2; Bilss. 6.
Struck out—Chicago. 5; Milwaukee. 4.
Time—Two Hours and fitteen minutes.
Umpire—West. of St. Paul.

RESUME OF THE WEST.

Time-Two fours and fifteen minutes.

Umpire-West, of St. Paul.

RESUME OF THE WEEK.

Following are the results of the rames played last week. Those lines marked with a star (*) show League games: lines that with a star (*) in 17-Boston, 4: Cincinnati, 2, lune 17-Boston, 4: Cincinnati, 2, lune 17-Burfalo, 4: Hornell, 3: Lune 17-Burfalo, 4: June 17-Burfalo, 4: June 18-Springfield, 3: Worcester, 2. June 18-Shilwankee, 7: Chicago, 5. June 18-Poorla, 7: Davenport, 2. June 18-Hochester, 5: Forest City, 1. June 18-Hornell, 5: Cincinnati, 4. June 18-Hornell, 5: Cincinnati, 4. June 18-Hornell, 6: June 18-Hornell, 6: June 18-Hornell, 6: June 18-June 18-Hornell, 6: June 18-Springfield, 0. June 18-Hornell, 6: Arment, 6: June 18-Poorlago, 9: Milwankee, 7: June 20-Poorlago, 9: Milwankee, 7: June 20-Poorlago, 9: Milwankee, 7: June 20-Poorlago, 13: Cincinnati, 0. June 21-Forest City, 12: Frie, 3. June 21-Tocumson, 13: Cricket, 8. June 21-Tocumson, 13: Cricket, 8. June 21-Poorla, 6: Davenport, 4. June 22-Chicago, 14: Milwankee, 3.

GAMES TO COME. Following is the schedule of all games of im-portance for this week so far as they can be ascerportance for these weeks so har as (re) can be ascertained. Those marked with a star (*) are by League clubs for the championship of the United States:

Modday—findianapolis vs. Checimati, at Indianapolis; Worcester vs. Rpringdeid, at Springfeid; Bosion vs. Forest City, at Clevoland; Cincinati vs. Buffalo, vs. Buffalo; Pittsheid vs. Star, at Syracuse.

Termany—Chicago vs. Boston, at Chicago; "Providence vs. Cincinati vs. Buffalo; Vs. Buffalo; Providence vs. Cincinati vs. Forest City, at Clevoland; Cincinati vs. Forest City, at Clevoland; Cincinati vs. Forest City, at Clevoland; Cricket vs. Eric, at Eric; Pittsheid vs. Utica, at Utica, Weddenson, Desponse of the Control of tained. Those marked with a star (*) are by League

tCincinnati is announced to play two games Tuesday.—one in Cleveland, and the other in Indianapolis.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The season is now little over one-third done, and the status of clabs competing for the champion-ship is as collows.

Games lost.

. 7 5 11 13 11 16 63

THE PLAY BY WEEKS. For the purpose of showing the change in character of play of the teams, the following table has been made, showing the games won by each team in each week since the opening of the sea-

cr, said that he had had no engagement, and didn't espect one.

monthers has been revealed from his engagement with Ben Douglasse Bestforce and good to Providence. Bestfor Globs—Not. 10 d. 2nd. The Providence Clab vasted Bridley, Run. When he was under contact, said that for a "consideration" he would release Bridley, and matters which he was under contact, said that for a "consideration" he would release Bridley, and matters which he was under contact, said that for a "consideration" he was under contact, said that for a "consideration" he would release Bridley, and matters which he was under contact, said that for a "consideration" he was under contact, said that for a "consideration" he was under contact, said that for a "consideration" he was under contact, said that for a "consideration" he was under contact, said that for a "consideration" he was under contact, and that for a "consideration" he was under contact, and that for a "consideration" he was under contact, and that for a "consideration" he was under contact, and that for a "consideration" he was under contact, and that for a "consideration" he was under contact, and that for a "consideration" he was under contact, and that for a "consideration" he was under contact and the said of the provider that the consideration in the said that the contact and the said that the contact and the provideration and the said contact and the provideration and the said contact and the provid

The ''Grocers'" nine beat a nine from the Mer-chants' National Bank yesterday by a score of 21 to 9. Jewelry nines from B. F. Norris & Co. and W. B. Clapp, Young & Co. played yesterday, and the former won by 18 to 8. Critchley, of the Hornell Club, has been accused of selling a game, but a paper down his way says that ne has cleared himself.

Spaiding's Base-Ball Guide has just gone to a fourth edition. Or ers from New York and New England have caused the exhaustion of the supply.

The Oswego Base-Ball Association have fitted up

Any strong city club which desires to make a match with a good outside club for July 4 on the grounds of the outsiders, may address the bail-re-porter of this paper for a letter on the subject.

A. S. Morgan, manager of the Peoria Reds, writes that he would like to hear from all clubs in Chicago and clsewhere who can come his way, and that he will offer them special inducements. He hopes to give a tournament in September.

The St. Louis Spirit presents the following-named players for next season's professional nine in that city: Flint, c.; Bradley, p.; Croft, 1st b.; McGeary, 2d b.; Morgan, 3d b.; Peters, s. s.; Camp, Golden, and Morgan in the outfield.

Among the games for the amateur championship Among the games for the amateur championship of the city was one in which the Dreadnaughts beat the Crooks by a score of 23 to 10. The winners in this came boat the Oaklands yesterday by 17 to 14. They will play in Fond du Lac July 4.

Nine bully young men of the Hub
Defeated the Pork-packers' Club.
Then Harry Wright whooped.
They're scooped! they're scooped!"
And swelled up as big as a tub.

Enquirer.
A dispatch from Providence last week said that
Nolan had been suspended, but gave no definite reason, nor can any be ascertained. The suspicion that The Only has been dishonest is, of course, at the bottom of the affair, but no proof has been presented as yet.

The young man of the Burlington Sunday Review has caught the prevailing infection. Says he of a local game: "The Actives were numerously goose-egged five or six times, and returned the compliment three or four times." The aforesaid y. m. had better stick to croquet reports.

The New Bedfords and the Hartfords are making The New Bedfords and the Hartfords are making arrangements to play three games on the Fourth of July. The first will be played in this city, commencing at 8 o'clock a. m., the second at Taunton at 11:30 o'clock, and the third at Providence at 4 o'clock p. m.—Boston Herald.

The Boston Herald says that the Lowell audience abused McLean as no umpire ever was abused before, but that the manager of the local team was after all perfectly satisfied. The game was with the Cincinnatis, and the fact that the local team won may have led to some of Manager Butler's satisfaction.

A professional nine
Is all very fine.
And our Haymakers play it so funny!
We admire their style
And continue to smile,
But we—rather not bet any money.

—Trojan Observer.

Trojan Observer.

The clerks in the City-Hail and those in the County Treasurer's office played a game on White Stocking Park Friday, and the former won by a score of 21 to 16. The report sent in leaves us in doubt whether John Moody played or not, but the result of the game goes to show that he didn't. Very likely he umpired. Very likely he umpired.

The umpire in the New Bedford-Atlantic game in Richmond, Va., was a solid man; the following is a verbatim report of the speech he made before the game opened: "Gentlemen, I don't know much about the rules, and if I make a wrong decision, teil me, and I will immediately change it; that's the kind of a man I am."

say the part of the part of the change in a charge has been much showing the games won by each team in each week since the opening of the essential of the charge in the c

of their twelve while the other chaps are playing their third, fourth, and afth.

The Haymakers, of Troy, have reorganized their nine. Craver playing second base and acting as Captain. The Judiclary Committee of the International Association have, by a unanimous vote, suspended the rule which debarred Craver from playing. Mr. Waite, of St. Louis, an influential member of said Committee, who knows whereof he speaks, says that to his certain knowledge Craver was not treated fairly by the Louisville Club, and that he (Waite) would vote for Craver's remetatement without any qualification, he being "more sinned against than sinning." It will be recollected that there was no evidence whatever against Craver, and the Louisville's officials could be mulcted in heavy damages for expetting him.—Mercury. The above is probably a lie. If it be the truth, it reflects everlasting dishonor on Mesars. Gorman, Spaulding, Butler, Keily, and Waite, who compose the Committee. It is almost impossible that either of the first three named should have acceded to the proposition. If they have been sooundrels enough to do so, they have been fools enough to forget that they have not the right to do it.

been fools enough to forget that they have not the right to do it.

There was a great discussion in Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse over the conduct of the umpire in a game where the Rochesters beat Buffalo by 16 to 3, or theresboats. The Buffalo Express, after narrating the instances which it accounted as four play, adds: "The Directors of the Buffalo integend play, adds: "The Directors of the Buffalo integend play adds: "The Directors of the Buffalo integend play adds: "The Directors of the Buffalo integend play adds: "The Directors of the Buffalo integend by the series of the affair, which is that Mr. George Campbell, of Syracuse, umpire, sold that game for \$200, paid by two gamblers—one of Syracuse and the other of Rochester. These gentry realized on the transaction \$1,600 clear. This is so much of the detectives discoveries as has yet been made known to us. They are still at work on the case, and Umpire Campbell may not yet to entirely out of reach of justice. In view of these facts we can submit to any unprejudiced person or community whether the Buffalos ought again to allow so dirty a crew as the Rochester nine on their grounds. The Rochesters beautiful the Buffalos ought again to allow so dirty a crew as the Rochester nine on their grounds. The Rochesters would have no other umpire than Campbell. The only games he has umpired this year, as we are credibly informed, have been three, in all of which the Rochesters participated. "Upon which Campbell threatened to sue for libel. But he won't do it.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

J. R.—"Did Hallinan play in any of the Boston-Chicago games in Boston this year?" Answer—No.

A. C. J.—The Tribungswill publish such a table

newspaper would allow, and in which the theories in regard to the influence of strains of pacing blood on trotting pedgrees were given, together with a list of the principal horses whose breeding and performances tended to support these theories. Since then the subject has received the attention of some of the ablest writers on turf matters and pedigrees in the country, but the most recent and exhaustive review of the matter appears in a forthcoming work from the pen of Mr. H. T. Helm, of this city, a gentleman whose articles on "Trotting Stallions" in a monthly publication last year attracted so much attention on account of their originality and the fearless and impartial manner in which the subject

fearless and impartial manner in which the subject was treated. Mr. Helm's new work, which will be issued in about three weeks, is entitled "American Roadsters and Trotting Horses." It is essentially a sketch of the trotting stallions of the United States, and a treatise on the breeding of the same. The work will be illustrated with photo views of the representative stallons of the past and pres-ent, the list including, among others, Hamble-tonian, Volunteer, Edward Everett, Administrator, Florids, Thorndale, Gov. Sprague, Bellfounder, etc. A more extended notice of the work will be given hereafter. The fourth chapter of the volume is devoted to a

etc. A more extended notice of the work will be given hereafter.

The fourth chapter of the volume is devoted to a consideration of the influence of the pacing element on trotters. In his introduction of the subject, Mr. Helm somewhat unavdisedly asserts that, notwithstanding all that has been written about the matter, not a particle of light has been shed on the topic, and this, he thinks, suggests the conclusion that it is not a matter susceptible of special elucidation, or one that has very important scintiliations to diffuse over the matter of breeding roadsters. He says that in most instances pacers seem to come from highly-bred families, and from such parent stock to have inherited a temperament that gives them speed at any gait they may shopt. The same formula of expression, he asserts, will apply to the trotter, and this proves the identity of each in all that relates to physiological or psychological organism. The pacer adopts the gait from which he acquires his name, not accidentially, but as the result of use. In regard to the conversion of a pacer to a trotter, Mr. Helm thinks that, pacing being more akin to trotting than to the gallop, it is not a difficult matter to convert a pacer into a trotter, and for the like reason the natural pacer, with his even and steady gait, makes a more reliable trotter than the racker or single footer. A paclus-bred pacer acquires a conformation that is easily recognized, and in it are seen many of the strong points which adapt him to the trotting action. His powerful shoulders and quarters, his strength of back and loin, and the immense- and sweeping stride of the hind leg, fit him for great superiority of action. His weight of shoulder and forequarter is often so great as to ee against him; but it gives him great power, and if he can only keep on his feet he goes with a wonderful momentum. The pacer is generally a horse of powerful frame and superior muscular development.

Mr. Helm, after alluding to the popularity of crossing pacing marce with trotting grait with

having one son and two daugnters in the 2:23 list,

Richard, 2:21½, Elsie Good, 2:23½, and Ethel,
who gained the same record at Grand Rapids over
a half-mie track last week. The well-known Columbus family is descended from a horse from Canada that paced. He produced Smith's Columbus,
that has stred Ben Smith. 2:28½; Vanderbilt,
2:23; Harry Harley, 2;25½; Myron Perry, 2:24½;
Phil Sheridan, 2:29½; See Foam, 2:26. Sheridan has in turn produced Adelaide, 2:21½;
Commonwealth, 2:22; Hiram Woodruf,
2:25; and Tom Molloy, 2:27. The
California horse Occident, record 2:16½, is descended on his dam's side from St. Clair, a 2:35
pacer. Other trotters in whose blood the pacing
element is marked are: Smuggler, 2:15½; Red
Cloud, 2:18; Mazomanie, 2:20½; Kansas Chief,
2:21½; Flora Belle, 2:23½; Richard, 2:21½;
Elsie Good, 2:23½; Ethel, 2:23½; Russell, 2:20;
Milo C, 2:23½; Bertie, 2:23½; Russell, 2:20;
Milo C, 2:23½; Bertie, 2:27; Kate Bennett,
2:29½; Purity, 2:30; Ed Wilder, 2:30; Eila Wilson, 2:30,—the last ten being the get of Blue
Bull.

There has been considerable, talk and no little.

the By all provinced profession consequent recognitions and the second by described, we will be a control of the profession of the second by described, we will be a control of the profession o

acy were drawn. It was a poor acology for a cace, the period winning in three straight leads without the eligiblest exertion. Each best man troud on the extreme outside of the track, so that the distance actually traveled was in every instance of the control of the extreme outside of the track, so that the distance actually traveled was in every instance of the extreme outside of the track so that the distance actually traveled was in every instance of the extreme outside of the track was an one behind on the actual traveled was in every instance of the extreme outside of the track was an one behind on the actual traveled was in the actual traveled was in the actual traveled was in a cornel inoperul acide do healy that McCarty, has a cornel inoperul acide do healy that McCarty, has a cornel inoperul acide do healy that McCarty, has a cornel inoperul acide do healy that McCarty, has a cornel inoperul acide do healy that McCarty, has a cornel inoperul acide and behave been shut out had not have been shut out have been shut out had not have been shut out have been shut out have been shut out had not have been shut out had not have been shut out had not have been shut out had not

SLOSSON AND SEXTON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Slosson and Sexton are practicing for their match next Thursday. Slosson makes his headquarters at Garnier's resort, and Sexton is found at the Union Square rooms. Both are in fine form, and are making large runs. It is rumored that Garnier will challenge the winner of the match.

New York, Jane 122.—Stocked to the precision for their match set Thursday Could are in fine form, and are marked large runs. It is runored that Garnier will challenge the winner of the match.

THE ADPHABET.

What is the Use of 127

The distinct of the stocked of the stocked of the match of the match of the stocked of the symbol, and the reader from the symbol to the sound. In other words, letters and sounds are mutually representative; and, as the same author says again, there should be for every should one symbol, and for every symbol and consulting the symbol of the sound. In other words, letters and sounds are mutually representative; and, as the same author says again, there should be for every should one symbol, and for every symbol and consulting the stocked of the symbol of the symb

talls, it may be said that seven variations in spelling are exhibited in the classes of words that have come to us from France. Words have rikewise been incorporated into our vocabulary in the same careless manner from most of the languages of the civilized and uncivilized nations of the globe. A few classified specimens will serve to show by what various combinations of letters some of these words of foreign derivation are spelled.

From the fiebrew come abbot, amen, cherub, seraph, jubilee. From Arabic—almanac, atlas, sherbet, bazar, chemistry, elixit, giraife, tariff, sirup, zero. From Persian—caravan cheas, emerald, sash, shawl, turban. From Hinducatico, chintz, boot, nabob, pauech, pundit, rajah, rice, rupee, rum, sugar, toddy. From Malay—bautan, gambuge, rattan, sago, verandah. From Chinese—caddy, nankeen, estin, tea, mandarin. From Turkish—divan, odalisk, simetat. From our own Aborigines—canoe, cocca, hammock, squaw, skunk, potato, wigwam, yam. From Halian—bandit, busto, canto, charlatan, domino, ditto, folio, gazette, harlequin, stiletto, studio, umbrella, volcano. From Spanish—alligator, amada, congo, cigar, desperado, mosquito, punctilio, tornado. From Dutch—boom, boor, breeze, ogle, scampor, schooner, yacht, loiter. From Germanloafer, waitz, wicket, quartz, zinc. From Greek—demacgogue, strategy, anarchy, symbol, chronicle, paradox, method, hydra, cycle, oute, monopoly, psychology, sycophant, blasphene, blame, police, pore, epistle, anatomy, phlebotomy, syntax. From French—bivouac, badinage, bouquet, brochure, etiquette, omelet, brusque, foible, penchant, coit, duke, count, chiyalry,

of the flowers, before the part of the par

Charles Spear has become the bondsmar for old Mr. Cooper, the Post-Office thief. The Public Library Board lacked a quorum esterday, and no business was transacted. The Sub-Treasury sold \$1,500 of the new per cent bonds yesterday, and paid out \$1,000 in

The Supreme Court has reversed Judge well's decree giving the Burr bequest for an in-asylum to Cook County. It will now un-stedly go to the Elgin Asylum.

During the storm Friday night two boats

During the storm Friday night two boats which hung in an open boat-honse at the foot of Thirty-fifth street were wrenched from ther position and dashed to pieces on the beach.

The Third National Bank has paid out on its last dividend \$90,000, and has but \$10,000 nore to pay. This will have yielded to the depositors 65 per cent upon the whole amount, "and till there's more to follow."

The temperature yesterday, as observed by fanassee, opticlan, 88 Madison street, (Tribung suliding), was at 8 a.m., 58 degrees; 10 a.m., 0; 12 m., 62; 3 p. m., 65; 8 p. m., 00. Baromter at 8. m., 29.91; 8. p. m., 29.95.

At about 7 o'clock last evening an old man amed Julius Frank fell suddenly dead in front of No. 96 Blue Island avenue. Drs. Price and Mather oronounced the cause apoplexy of the brain. The body was removed to No. 262 Polk street, where he kept a second-hand store.

A forlorn female named Julia Connors, hile wandering about the Lumber Market yestersy afternoon in an intoxicated condition, fell inthe river, and would have drowned but for the forts made by some bystanders. After conderable trouble she was landed, and thence was arted off to a cell in the Armory. seph Cook has received an invitation John V. Farwell and the prominent businessand ministers to repeat in the Tabernacle his
com "Strikers and Communists." He refrom Pittsburg that he will do so Thursday
ag, but that he will present an entirely new
e, "Capitalists and Communism."

In the South Division, last ovening, the bolice commenced a more rigid enforcement of he 12 o'clock ordinance, which requires all sacous to close at midnight. In consequence, a number of lager-beer saloons that have been in he habit of keeping open all night were all closed sat night. A few, however, kept open despite he order.

The bodies of Sherry and Connelly, the underers executed in the jall Friday, left the city saterday, the former in charge of Twohey, the other-in-law, for Cincinnati, and the latter, order the care of a brother, for Bergen Point, N. J.

and has gone to the Alexian Hospital for an opera-tion. About four months ago the patient, a boy of 10, noticed a small lump on the left side of his head, which has grown so rapidly that it is now as large as his head, measuring twenty-three inches in circumference. It has not been very painful till the last week or two, and he complains mostly of its great weight.

Thursday evening a special meeting of the larden City Amateur Journalists was held at the grand Pacific Hotel, to perfect arrangements for he reception of the visiting amateurs here, at the neeting of the National A. P. A., Western A. P. A., and Illinois A. P. A., which convens here nily 14, 15, and 16. About a dozen of the amateurs were present, and a large amount of business reastanascied.

James Cullerton, L. S. & M. S. R. R.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Sullivan, Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, recently received his commission as Chaplain of the Sixth Battalion I. N. G., and, as he is to leave to-morrow for a sixty days' trip to Europe, a meeting of the Battalion was held at the armory on Indiana avenue, near Thirtieth street, last evening, for the purpose of introducing the men to their spiritual adviser. There was nothing at all formal about the affair, the Doctor simply making a pleasant speech to the boys, stating that he sympathized with their aims and objects, and wanted to thoroughly identify himself with the organization. At the close of his remarks the Battalion gave an exhibition drill.

himself with the organization. At the close of his remarks the Battalion gave an exhibition drill.

In consequence of a storm on the lake, the steamers and shipping that should have reached this port yesterday had not arrived up to midnight. In consequence there were no excursions made last night, either by private steamers or by the Goodrich and other regular steamboat lines. The Corona and other steamers from the east side of the lake are understood to have on board large shipments of berries and fruits, so that the delay will result in some considerable loss. The storm does not seem to have spent any of its fury in this neighborhood, but a northeast wind prevailing made the sea as rough, and perhaps rougher than if it had been of a purely local nature.

The Natatorium or Swimming School, on Michigan avenue and Jackson street, is becoming more and more popular as its advantages are becoming known. The water is kept at an even temperature, and the exercise is most healthy and recreative, being a cure for dyspepsia and nearly all kindred diseases, as well as an excellent relief in nervous affections. It insures good, easy exercise, and as the school is kept under good control, no one is allowed to stay too long in the water. The idea is to give exercise and build up the constitution. The ball is a beautiful one, and the fluid is always bure, being kept so by constant changing, though the temperature is always the same.

The Moffett bell-punch—the instrument

the Treasury of the State of Virginia—bas arrived. It reached the city yesterday, and took up its location on Randolph street, near LaSalle, where it is to act as a check on bartenders and as a source of amusement to those who frequent and patrentize that particular saloon. It is a very simple contrivance, and its mechanism is very similar to that of the ordinary gas—metre. Its office is to register the number of orlinks sold, and it does it very effectually. The turn of a crank causes the tell-tale hands on dials to move, which indicate (supposedly) the amount of money that has been put into the drawer, and at the end of a day's work the proprietor has simply to glance at the face of the machine to estimate how much his day's business has added to his wealth. In Virginia the machine has superseded the licensing of saloons, and has been made a State concern. Its face indicates the number of drinks sold, and the law requires the saloonkeeper to pay one cent on every drink into the State Treasury.

Treasury.

Occasionally Chicago is favored with a regata, or a horse-race, and it is asserted by highly-respected citizens that contests in the osseball line have been known; but it was not until yesterday afternoon that the baby element has ever contended seriously for a prize. At the appointed hour the mothers ranged themselves along the platform at Hershey Hall, and passed up their little ones for the diamond ring, which the midget, Lucis Zarate, had promised to any child of any age who could wear it. The Committee of ladies and gentlemen selected from the audience examined a dozen of the little fingers passed up for inspection, but all were too large. Presently a wee little child of 27 days cried out for attention. The mother unrolled a bundle containing just three pounds of humanity, and proudly passed up a chubby flat. The Committee placed the ring upon the little finger of the infant, after which Manager Uffner took the child in his arms and exhibited it to the audience, apparently as much pleased as any at the triumph of the young stranger. The father of the infant is Mr. William W. Thompson, No. 232 West Adams, the infant's name being Rosa Lee Thompson.

evening Mr. Stoddart was conducted to a cottage on Western avenue, where, in the charge of a procuress of the vilost character, the tramp had placed Maria. But the girl, despite the love she bore Halburton, was made to see the error of her ways, and this morning returns to her home. Meantime, it is a question to be decided whether the father shall suffer the disgrace now upon him or find further depths by accepting the tramp for a son-in-law. It se more than probable that the latter alternative will have to be accepted. Miss Stodart is a sensible, handsome young woman, and it thart is a sensible, handsome young woman, and is difficult to see how she could so far forget hereif as to cling to a despicable follow like Halbur

Starke & Co., the auctioneers on Randolph street, were to have sold four pieces of ordnance and cassions yesterday afteracon at 1 o'clock. At that hour a motily crowd gathered about, as the guns were on public exhibition in front of the store. The cannons are six-pound steel Napoleon smooth-bore gans, made in England. They were captured during the War on a blockade-runner, and a little over a year ago Col. Lippincott, of this city, purchased them in Augusta. (a. During the riots last summer the city obtained possession of them, and damaged one so that it is virtually naeless. The other three cannon are good for service, and all are well mounted. Col. Lippincott tried to sell them to the city, but Chicago didn't want to buy. The bidding was not very spirited, and the first was sold to a Capt. Hill for \$140. The other three were sold to the same party for \$110 each. It is understood that they were bought in, the first bid being hardly enough to cover the cost of transportation in bringing them here. There were no Communits bidders, though this was a good opportunity for them to secure a good, serviceable battery. Starke & Co., the auctioneers on Randolph

tunity for them to secure a good, serviceable battery.

He leaned gracefully against the counter looking placidly at the smoke as it curled upward from a cigar, with a self-satisfied look on his countenance that was charming to see. A lady entered, he bowed politely; she put her hand in her pocket, drew out a bistol, and demanded the proprietor. He saw murder in her eye, and there was no chance for escape; she stood between him and the door, and the windows were bolted. He moved slowly backward, until he stood in the sheiter of a pillar near the stove. "Madam," he said in a husky veice, "the proprietor is not in; I think he has left the city." "Perhaps you will do just as well," she said, in what he considered an ironical tone. A ceathly pallor overspread his face, a greenish hue gathered about his mouth, he placed a trembling hand over his heart. "I—I—madam, what can I do for you?" he faltered. "My boy bought this pistol this morning, and I wanted to know if it was a safe thing for him to carry," she said. His hands came down in an instant,—a perfectly scraphic expression stole over his countenance. "They are very unsafe things in the hands of women or children; for a man like myself who knows how to handle them (will you please point it the other way), it does not matter. "I thought so," said the woman, as she walked away, holding it very earefully; but the young man did not breathe easy until she had yot around the corner. way), it does not matter, the woman, as she walked away, holding it very carefully; but the young man did not breathe easy until she had got around the corner.

earerally; but the young man did not breathe easy until she had got around the corner.

One of the finest works of granite sculpture that has been produced in the West is the monument recently erected in Calvary Cemetery by Jacob A. Wolford, of this city, to the memory of his deceased wife. The monument is in the statue form, having a height of twenty-three feet four inches, a base nine feet squre, and weighing forty-five tons. It is of white granite throughout, with the exception of the columns, which afford a contrast of color and make a pleasing effect by being made out of the black granite. The base is surmounted by a die, on whose polished faces are appropriate entablatures, and which is inclosed by the four columns of black granite alided to, each having a molded base and delicately carved capital. Above the die is an ornamented frieze with scrollwork, and above this a cap with four pediments, two bearing religious emblems, while the other two sides contain medallions of Mr. Wolford and his deceased wife. The plinth is surmounted by a statue allegorical of Faith and Hope, the whole having a height of eight feet six inches. The female figure with the right hand presses the cross of Faith to her breast, while the left-hand rest upon the anchor of Hope. The approach to the monument is flanked by granite statuettee of Mortality and Death, four feet in height, and back of these are ornamental vases. The whole of this interesting work was executed by the Hinsdale & Doyle Company at a cost of about \$10,000.

July 14, 15, and 16. About a dozen of the amateurs were present, and a large amount of business was transacted.

Frank Girard, the Exalted Grand Ruler of the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is at present in the city, the guest of some of the prominent members of the Order. This evening a special social session, beginning at 10 p. m., will be given in his honor in the hall of the Chicago Lodge. All members and visiting brethren are requested to attend. The holders of annual compilmentaries are also invited to be present.

A lad named Patrick Stretch, a son of James Stretch, living in the Eighth Ward, ran away from home in 1876 and enlisted in the navy under the name of Frank Hunter. All trace of him was lost until recently, when his parents learned that he was in the South Atlantic squadron. Application was made to the Department for his discharge, and an order of dismissal was received by Commissioner Hoyne yesterday. Young Stretch will be brought home at once.

At a regular meeting of the Switchmen's Mutusi Aid Association, held at Odd-Fellows' Hall. 400 Usion sireet, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, William Hop-leaf of the ensuin

of the ward who had signed the subscription lists, and by others who would add their names thereto. The gentlemen present agreed to do their part towards thus making up the monthly deficiency, and decided to recommend the plan to the prominent crizens in the ward who had not yet taken held. To facilitate the ousiness, additional members were added to the Committee on Subscriptions, and the prospect is that, by their united lawors, the employes will soon be receiving dollar for dollar.

A GOOD WORK.

The Hon. William Henry Smith, Collector of Constoms, has received from the Hon. B. F. Peixotto. United States Consul at Lyons. France, a statement of the exports from the Consular District of Lyons to the United States during the first five months of the years 1876, 1877, and 1878, and for the months of May, 1878, separately. An examination of this statement reveals the fact that the investigation instituted by the Freasury Department, through the Special Commission asked for by Collector Smith, into the silk and kid glove undervaluation frauds, has had consin the articles nam Lyons for the first five months in the articles nam Lyons for the first five months in the articles nam Lyons for the first five months in the articles nam Lyons for the first five months in 1878 was 905.023. 40 france; in 1878, same time, 297, 395. 25; showing a falling off, since Art. Smith called for a thorough investigation of the New York Custom-House france, of 686, 306.25 francs, or \$137, 641.20, in the City of Lyons alone.

The value of the exports of silk, silk velvets, taffetts, and velvet ribbons in 1870, five months, was 33, 205, 903 france; in 1877, same time, 1974, 705, 088.80 francs; showing a falling off from 1877 or 1974, 5072.00 france; and for the same time in 1878.

14, 075, 088.80 francs; showing a falling off from 1877 or 1974, 5072.00 france; and for the same time in 1878.

14, 075, 088.80 francs; showing a falling off from 1877 or 1974, 1974, 1974, 1974, 1974, 1974, 1974, 1974, 1974, 1974, 1974, 1974, 1974, 1974, 1974,

THE CITY-HALL.

The license receipts were \$200. illing off from the preceding one.

The Treasurer sent \$57,000 to New York to meet maturing coupons. The Committee on Health and County Relations will meet Wednesday to consider the nuisances on the North Branch.

sances on the North Branch.

The July coupons will be paid on presentation to the Merchants' National Bank, corner of LaSalle and Madison streets.

A permit was issued to J. B. Smith to pave, by private contract, Twenty-seventh street, from Cottage Grove avenne to the brewery.

It was rumored that, in addition to the others which have been heretofore mentioned in The Taisburg, there will be a skirmish on the confirmation of Cleaveland as Superintendent of Buildings.

The following building permits were is used: John Barber, four-story and basement stone-front store and dwelling, No. 141 Archer

avenue, \$8,000; Theresa Marex, two-story and basement brick dwelling. No. 474 Twenty-fifth street, \$3,000; Redemptionist Fathers, three-story and basement brick school and hall, corner of Church street and North avenue, \$24,000. The disbursing clerk was busy all day paying out scrip to the firemen, getting rid of about \$25,000. Ambler, representing the Syndicate, certified to less than one-sixth of it, nearly all the men having friends who take their paper at par.

men having friends who take their paper at par.

No decisions have been filed in the scrip and certificate cases, and it is understood none will be until September, if then. The infefence drawn from this is that the Supreme Court are disposed to grant a rehearing in the Law case, since all the questions at issue are involved in it, and to decide the points in the two cases heard at Mt. Vernon would be substantially a denial of the petition for a rehearing, and would not be going to the bottom of the matter. The last case, as defended by the city, assume the doctrine of the Law case to be good law, the city justifying the issuance of the paper under it. It would be illogical to ask for a rehearing in the Law case on the ground that the doctrine therein announced is erroneous, and at the same time ask for a reaffirmation of that doctrine for the therefore, it is said, have reserved their decision in the latter cases in order to enable the parties to present anew all the questions involved at one time for review and consideration. The rehearing will doubtless be granted in September.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

State's Attorney Mills started for Montreal yesterday to meet his wife. He proposes to stay there several weeks. He needs the rest. In the Criminal Court yesterday Perry Markus was found guilty of stealing two cows, and was given one year in the Penitentiary; George Larkins was convicted of burglary and given two and a half years in the Penitentiary; and John Williams pleaded guilty to larceny, and took four months in the House of Correction. The most immonths in the House of Correction. The most important case passed on however, was that of Joseph Sage, who pleaded guilty to forgery. He was given five years in the Penitentiary.

The Board meeting to-morrow promis The Board meeting to-morrow promises to be an interesting one. Walker's extras are to be passed on, and, beside, the Medical Board is to be reorganized. On the latter subject there is considerable talk, and the prospect is that the wisdom of the Commissioners will be severely tested. There is but one object in the reorganization proposed, and that is to take the management out of the hands of Rush Medical College, and to place it under the control of another college, The Chicago Medical is said to be the favorite.

Medical is said to be the favorite.

The Jailer yesterday took a look into the cells recently occupied by Sherry and Connelly, and found considerable that will never be made public, and much that should not be. He found in Sherry's cell quite a number of letters which would prove interesting reading if they could be gotten at, and in Connelly's a mass of stuff. There was their clothing, letters from their friends, and many little things which could be treasured as memeios of the deceased, but they were scaled from public gaze, and are to be forwarded to the friends of the deceased.

The Sheriff is in trouble. The Grand

public gaze, and are to be forwarded to the friends of the deceased.

The Sheriff is in trouble. The Grand Jury asked to be admitted to the execution of Sherry and Connelly and were refused, on the ground that the statutes prescribed who should and who should not be admitted, leaving the jury out. When the jurors read yesterday morning that 150 persons had witnessed the hanging they were angry, very naturally, and the statutes that the Sherid had thrown in their faces the day before they were inclined to throw back. In fact, they went so far as far as to call Mr. Kern before them for an explanation. He responded, as a matter of course, and the interview was quite a feature in the proceedings of the day. He had to acknowledge, when shown the statutes, that he had disobeyed the law, and it was a clear case in the minds of the jury that he had discriminated against them, and he was piaced in an awkward position. He know full well that he had volcated the law—that he had admitted a large number of persons not

and he was piaced in an awkward position. He knew full well that he had violated the law—that he had admitted a large number of persons not entitled to admission and excluded the jury—and was penitent. They showed him a copy of The Thisting, in which it appeared that the jury had passed a resolution asking admission, and in his endeavor to explain he is said to have put his foot in it. They wanted to know how it was that The Thibune had come in possession of the proceedings touching the subject to the exclusion of the other papers, and accused him of having given the information. His reply was to the point and convincing, for he told them plainly that it was the foreman of the jury and not himself that had disclosed the secrets of the jury-room. At first the foreman denied the accusation, but when reminded of the fact that a Thibune reporter was present when he was telling him (the Sheriff) of the jury's dosire to see the execution, he remembered, and all was peace. What will come of the whole affair remains to be seen, but it is very clear that the jury has somewhat the advantage. The facts are against Mr. Kern, and it would not be surprising to find the jury reporting a week hence on the subject, and giving him a severe reprimand.

WHISKY AND TOBACCO. The receipts from the tax on cigars yester

day were \$1,468; from tobacco, \$5,515; beer, \$2,867. The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$28, 445, —the largest amount received upon

The receipts from the tax on spirits were very large vesterday for Saturday, aggregating \$18.194. Of this the Phoenix Distillery paid over \$8,000.

\$8,000.

Andrew Vattling was up before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday for non-compliance with the Revenue law. As Vattling evidently hid only committed an unintentional error, he was discharged without payment of costs.

sloner Hoyne yesterday for non-compilance with the Revenue law. As Vatting evidently had only committed an unintentional error, he was discharged wishout payment of costs.

Yesterday Deputy-Collectors Somerville and Springer tested ten barrels of alcohol, manufactured by the Phemix Distilling Company, and gauged with the combination rod, with the sealed measures. The packages were large, and the total aggregate of taxaole gallons was 875. Yet in this large amount there was a difference of only one pint. This again further proves that the most honest and best gauring is being done in this district, and that the distillers have no reason to complain of unfair discrimination against them.

The Garden City Distilling Company and the West Calcago Alcohol Works yesterday drew out of bond 300 barrels of export spirits, the former 250 and latter fifty. This lot was equal to 26,051 taxable gallons, upon which if the goods had remained in the United States the Government would have received a tax of \$23,445. As it is, Uncle Sam only got \$30, to cover cost of stamps, gauging, etc. If it were not for the export trade now so extensively carried on, and which is rapidly increasing, many of the distilleres would have to shut down.

THE FIRST BATCH IMMUNITY WHISKY CASES came up yesterday afternoon before Justice Harlan. These are the cases against Ford, Oliver & Co., Roelie, Junker & Co., and W. Merserean, wherein the pice is set up that the proceedings should be dismissed because the defendants had given testimony for the Government on the implied dromiss that they should have both civil and criminal immunity. Demurrers were filed by the Government counsel, and argued before Judge Drummond before he went away, and he intimated that the parties were entitled to the immunity. Judge Blodgett, however, soon after rendered an explicit opinion in favor of the whisky men, and the Government counsel, under advice from Washincton, took an appeal. The argument on this appeal was heard yesterday. Mr. Juessen was absent and Mr. Reed sugg

The case of Charles M. Clark, the alleged embezzling ticket-seller of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, was continued yesterday by Justice Haines till to-morrow at 9 o'clock a. m.

yesterday by Justice Foote till July 2, at 2 p. m. The warrant upon which "Shang" was arrested bears the astonishing information that he publishes an indecent and obscene paper known as the Sporting Life. The "Shang" Andrews case was continued

Detectives Lansing and Shea yesterday arrested William Burns and Le Grand King, the latter a colored barber at No. 89 Haisted street, who has been arrested several times recently for receiving stolen property. They were caught trying to dispose of a \$150 diamond ring at the store of A. B. Van Cott, No. 282 West Madison street. Upon being brought to the station it was found that Burns was formerly in the employ of ex-Ald. Woodman, of No. 212 Dearborn avenue, and after stealing the ring quit the place without giving any notice.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held the following: John Mollin, assaulting P. A. Horan, special policeman at the Stock-Yards, \$400 to the Criminal Court; John Nelhan and Patrick Johnson, charged with tapping the till of the Rock Island House saloon of \$25, and \$16 from Ennis' saloon on Fifth avenue, the former discharged and the latter held in \$300 to the Criminal Court; Rod

Parker, assaulting Ole Oleson, continued to the 26th; Maggie Baker and Kate Corbett, alias Annie Murray, \$1,000 to the 26th, upon a charge of stealing nearly \$100 cash and a \$500 draft from John Smith, a Granger from Lemont, who fell into their trap on State street.

THE ASSESSMENTS.

SOUTH TOWN.

The Executive Committee of the Taxpayers' Association met at the Grand Pacific yesterday after-noon. J. H. Kedzie occupied the chair. It was decided to set men at work so as to ascertain the decided to set men at work so as to ascertain the manner in which property has been assessed in the North and West Towns, in order to make comparisons with South Town valuations. As only one day is allowed in which to file objections, which would cut off a great many who feel aggrieved, the whole assessment of South Chicago will probably be objected to. The Committee will meet in Room 5, No. 112 Dearborn street, at 11 clock to-morrow morning and fix a time for calling on Assessor Rice.

PAIR CASH VALUE.

row morning and fix a time for calling on Assessor Rice.

FAIR CASH VALUE.

What is your definition of 'a fair cash value,' as you employ the term in making your assessments?" said a reporter to Tom Brenan, West-Side Assessor, yesterday.

"The amount of money an article would bring at a fair sale. I don't mean to sell out under the hammer, or at Sheriff's sale, but just this, for instance: If you have a stock to sell out, and I wish to buy, what we would agree upon would be the fair cash value. It is the amount of money you could get for your goods at voluntary sale. In practice, we have assessed dry-goods at from 50 to 55 cents on cost price, and lumber at from 50 to 55 cents. Household furniture is assessed at from 50 to 60 cents. If a man's household furniture cost him, three or four years ago, say \$100, he could sell it now, I suppose, at about \$50 or \$60. Some have assessed household goods at that rate, and that is quite high enough." quite high enough."
"In real estate you are governed by the same

quite high enough.

"In real estate you are governed by the same general principles?"

"Yes; exactly."

It is desired that all who have not made out their schedules on the West Side will do so at the carliest moment, unless they are willing to let the Assessors do it.

Assessor Fetrie was asked by a reporter yesterday for his definition of "fair cash value." The only answer he made was taking off the reporter's straw hat and saying, "How much will you give for it?" Assessor kitce was also questioned on the subject, but refused to say anything beyond that he was so busy he couldn't think about definitions.

LAKE.

A meeting of the Taxpayers' Association of the Town of Lake was held at 151 Kandolph street yesterday afternoon. A committee, consisting of Messra. H. C. Morey, J. Mortarty, John Mulke, J. J. Nichols, I. H. Pedrick, A. W. Windett, and Moses Wentworth, was appointed to meet the Assessor of the Town of Lake at the Town-Hail Monday, for the purpose of coming to some amicable understanding in reference to the valuation of the property recently assessed. property recently assessed.

THE WEST PARKS.

TURN THEM OUT.

An adjourned meeting of Commissioners Lipe, Holden, Muus, and Millard, who form what is known as the old West Park Board, was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Board-rooms, orner of Halsted and Washington streets, Com issioner Lipe in the chair.

The Committee on Qualifications and Vacancies submitted the following report:
Your Committee on Qualifications and Vacancies, to whom was referred the following resolution passed at a regular meeting of this Board, June 21, 1878, viz.:
"Reselved, That the question whether a vacancy has occurred in the membership of this Board by reason of the non-attendance of any of the members be referred to the Committee on Qualifications and Vacancies, with instructions to report at an adjourned meeting, to be held Saturday, June 22, 1878, at 5 o'alock,"—beg leave to report as follows: That, after a careful examination of the record of this Board, we find that Commissioners Samuel H. McCrea, J. W. Bennett, and Willard Woodard have attended no meeting of this Board, sidner regular or special, since March S. 1878; and we have further found that the said Commissioners have been duly notified, as required by the by-laws of this Board; and we further find that said Commissioners have been duly notified, as required by the by-laws of this Board; and we further find that said Commissioners have been duly notified, as required by the by-laws of this Board; and we further find that said Commissioners have been duly notified, as required by the by-laws of this Board; and we further for received any leave of absence, nor have they furnished "reasons satisfactory to the continuous of Sec. 19 of the original Park act, which is as follows:

"SEC. 15. The office of any Commissioner under this act who shall not attend meetings of the Board for three successive months after having been duly notified of said meetings, without reasons satisfactory to the Board, or without leave of absence from said Board, may by said Board be declared, and thereupon shall become, years."

The report was signed by Commissioners Lipe and March as majority of the Commissioner Sec. The Committee on Qualifications and Vacancies

The report was signed by Commissioners Lipe and Mus, a majority of the Committee. Com-missioner Woodard is the other member. Commissioner Millard was ready with the fol-lowing:

lowing:

Resolved. That the report of the Committee on Qualifacations and Vacancies. Just read. be received and placed on record, and that the Secretary be directed to notify each of said Commissioners of the report of the Commissioners of the report of the an adjourned meeting of this Board, to be held Friday. June 28, 1878, at 4 p. m., and give satisfactory reasons for their non-attendance for the three meants last past, in default of which their offices will be declared vacant, and such vacancies duly certified to the Governor, pursuant to Sec. 19 of the original Park act.

The resolution was put through without the least debate.

NOTICES WERE SENT

there occurred the following passage relative to be col. Richardson's meeting with John Wilkes Booth just before President Lincoln's assassination:

The next day I met Booth and chatted with him, as was the case every day up to the time of the assasination. I was then in the Pennsylvanis Central Railing the Color of the Lincoln's assassination. I was then in the Pennsylvanis Central Railing the Color with Mr. A. R. Cazauran, an author, a journalist, and linguist, who was then attached to Col. Forney's paper, afterward on the Brookly Eagle, and now a translator of the foreign plays produced at the Union Square Theatre in New York. At that stime Mr. Carbination of the foreign plays produced at the Union Square Theatre in New York. At that stime Mr. Carbination of the State of the State of the Color of the State of

believe, from the fact that all the details of the plot were so perfect, that it was carefully conceived believe, from the fact that all the details of the plot were so perfect, that it was carefully conceived and fully matured at a very considerable time before it was carried into effect. The arrangements for the location of the parties to the plot, the stationing of that horse in the lane where Booth could mount him when he was needed, and all the other details necessary to the successful execution of the plot, all point to the conclusion that it could not have been the work of a moment, or of an hour, or even of a day, but that it was formed at a considerable period previous to the events of that fearful night."

'Yes, 'resumed the active little Frenchman,
'Yes, 'resumed the active little Frenchman,
with his business eye to the main chance, 'it was
a celebrated case, —a very celebrated case, I may
say. And, by the way, there is to be another Celebrated Case at Hooley's next Monday evening, Simon Quinlin came along just in time to hear the concluding portion of the conversation, and expressed his appreciation of the translator's last remark by one of those hearty, de profundis laughs which it does a man good to hear. Mr. Cazauran joined with him in celebration of his little joke, and the reporter, having accomplished his mission, moved on.

THE COUNTY HOSPITAL AND THE MEDICAL BOARD.

The Chicago Medical Society met at the Grand Pacific last night, Dr. E. Ingalls in the chair. There were about thirty members present.

The Secretary read a resolution adopted a week ago, calling for the appointment of a committee to select the names of thirteen physicians,—three from the Rush College, three from the Chicago College, and some at large,—to be approved by the College, and some at large, —to be approved by the Society and submitted to the Board of County Commissioners, with the request that seven of the the thirteen physicians be appointed to the Medical Board of the Cook County Hospital.

In pursuance to that resolution, the Committee aforesaid asked, through Dr. Clarke, whether the Woman's College Faculty was to be ignored. It was decided that it was not, and that members of that Faculty could be appointed among the seven at large.

at large.
The same Committee also asked if it was desirable that any women physicians should be recom-

The same Committee also asked if it was desirable that any women physicians should be recommended.

Dr. Holmes was the first one to speak. He moved that women be excluded from the list to be submitted. He said that he was a friend of the female practitioner, but he thought their appointment at present was inexpedient.

Dr. Fitch seconded the motion, and said that he desired to see the obstetrical and lying in departments of the County Hospital under women's care. Still he did not think that the time had come when such a move was feasible. The "slate" had already been nearly made up by the County Commissioners, and there would doubtless be a long discussion over the appointments because the Homeopathic Colleges, the Homeopathic Society, the Clectic Society, and other schools of physicians, would put in claims for representation, and now to trye the appointment of women on the Board might endanger the welfare of the Hospital.

Dr. Holmes said that he had found that the prejadice axainst women practitioners had not ceased to exist. The woman wom might be successful in securing an appointment would meet with a decided opposition that would be deleterious to the medical interests of the Hospital, and unpleasant for the practitioner herself.

Dr. Wickersham took up the defense for the wom-

ed opposition that would be deleterious to the medical interests of the Hospital, and unpleasant for the practitioner herself.

Dr. Wickersham took up the defense for the women, and urged that they were as well fitted for ministration at the sick-bed as were men. They were competent, and as far as the expediency of the thing was concerned, they should receive recognition now. The time, it might be said, had not yet arrived for the appointment of women to such places. When would the time come? In a quarter of a century, it might also be said, they would be educated to it. That idea was nonsensical, for the women were already qualitied. If it was not expedient for women to fall such places, it was not expedient for them to be members of the Chicago Medical society nor of any medical society; nor was it expedient to longer maintain the Woman's College. If that institution had not graduated competent physicians it should be closed. The speaker understood that a petition signed by a large number of the most prominent women of the city had been, or would be, presented to the Board of County Commissioners asking the appointment female physicians to certain positions in the f County Commissioners asking the appointment f female physicians to certain positions in the

Hospital.

Dr. Paoli and Dr. Hamill spoke in favor of the appointment of women, saying that in certain cases women were far more competent than men. Doctress Bowen said that she, being not connected with the Woman's College, could speak without restraint. She suggested that a woman be appointed. If some patients objected to a female physician's care they need not have it. There were patients who did desire female medical attendance.

There were patients who did desire female medical attendance.

Upon motion, the motion to exclude women was laid apon the table, and the Committee, thereby considering themselves uninstructed upon the subject, held a short consultation and reported the following list, which was adopted, each name being voted for separately and unanimously indersed: Dr. Bartlett, Dr. R. G. Bogue, Doctress Baker, Dr. W. E. Clarke, Dr. F. Emmons, Dr. A. H. Foster, Dr. T. D. Fitch, Dr. D. W. Graham, Dr. J. W. Hutchens, Dr. S. Ingals, Dr. E. Margaret, Dr. T. P. Seeley, and Dr. Lyman Ware.

Drs. R. C. Hamill, S. Wiekersham, and J. E. Owens were appointed a committee to present the action of the Sectety to the County Board to-morrow. Adjourned.

sanate to see, no of the original Park act.

The resolution was put through without the least debule.

NOTICES WIRE SENTY.

BASE OF THE SENTY COMMISSION OF THE SENTY COMMISSION OF THE SENTY.

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made as fast as they were suggested by experience LOCAL POLITICS.

THE PRIMARIES.

The Republican primaries to elect delegates to the Convention which meets Monday were held yesterday, with the following result:

the Convention which meets Monday were held yesterday, with the following result:

First Ward—Henry Lincoln, Abner Taylor, H. C. Ballard, Stephen F. Brown, Arthur Dixon, R. B. Bacon, C. M. Hertig, William H. King, Milliam H. King, William R. Page, H. S. Vali, William H. King, William L. R. B. Second Ward—Heary Bonn, W. C. Smith, William R. Page, H. S. Vali, William H. King, William Landre, R. M. Hancock, L. D. Stocker.

Third Ward—A. N. Eddy, E. G. Ketth, A. Gibbs, George Schneider, J. R. Custer, C. Greely, W. H. Gleason, W. D. Hishopp, Enox Ayers.

Fourth Ward—D. N. Rash, Amos Grannis, Frank Drake, G. A. Marsh, M. J. Wilson, C. M. Hotchkin, D. J. Schuyler, George T. Williams, D. H. Hammer, George F. Jones, O. S. Cook, W. K. Sidley, Thomas J. Sutherland.

Artha Ward—L. Grant. E. O. Cole, Martin Best, Martin Ward—L. Grant. E. O. Cole, Martin Best, Martin Ward—H. Ringer, C. W. Woodman, Frank Studert, A. Graham, John Mears, W. J. Junham, Mighth Ward—H. Ringer, C. W. Woodman, Frank Studert, A. Graham, John Mears, W. J. Junham, Mighth Ward—W. G. Tebbitts, John Lusseun, Herman Benge, E. B. Sherman, P. A. Hoyne, John Stephens, Joseph Spurr, J. T. Corbett, Martin Ward—J. M. Lynch, J. J. Montague, P. R. Corcoran, R. W. Dyball, John Helland, C. K. Herrick, John L. Brennan, J. M. Getman, Frank Ward—A. B. Cook, Smith C. Stover, Charles Heper, Clark Libe, F. A. Biddle, J. Valentine, J. B. Briggs, R. C. Cole, George B. Swift, M. E. Cole, James Heper, Clark Libe, F. A. Briddle, J. Valentine, J. B. Briggs, R. C. Cole, George B. Swift, M. E. Cole, James Heper, Clark Libe, F. A. Briddle, J. Valentine, J. B. Briggs, R. C. Cole, George B. Swift, M. E. Cole, James Heper, Clark Libe, F. A. Briddle, J. Valentine, J. B. Britzesh Ward—A. M. Gotha, J. T. Rawleigh, R. P. William, H. F. Mahler, J. M. Montgomery, Thirdenth Ward—Contag Prizel, A. M. Wright, J. L. Fulton, John Sutton, J. T. Rawleigh, R. P. William Ford, H. F. Mahler, J. M. Montgomery, Theodore, R. W. Besson, J. M. Wanser, W. E. Roach, H. F. Mahler, J. M. Montgomery, Theodore

TAMMANY.

The new Tammany organization passed in its checks last night in the Palmer House club room, and the hearts that once knew it now know it no more. R. E. Goodell acted as chief mourner, and there were huddled about the corpse John Forsythe, Judge Forrester, Charley Kern, Malcom McDonald, Capt. Connett, the sad Judge Fuller, Gov. McRae, Col. Ray, Joe Mackin, B. Corning

Judd. Warden McLanghlin, and a whole host of other Democratic lights. After the mesting had been called to order Judge Forrester moved the adoption of the resolutions introduced at the last meeting, approving the action of the Committee on Reorganization, and also approving the action of the Cock County Democratic Central Committee in the matter. He admonished them that only the Tammanyles present, duly enrolled, were to vote. They voted, and the resolution prevailed, after some debate.

Warden McLaughlin then moved that the Tammany organization now give up the ghost, and to that Mr. Doolittie, Jr., moved an amendment that the members all support the Democratic party in the future. All of which prevailed. Then there was much rejoicing and some weeping in the House of Tammany. Charley Kern, Gov. McRae, Col. Rae, Judge Forrester, S. Corning Judd, John Forsythe, O. L. Parish, and others raised their voices for peace. Joe Mackin questioned McNally's fealty to the Democratic party. Seeing a grand row, Warden McLaughlin, with characteristic tact, moved to adjourn, and the mourners departed.

TRE AGITATION COMMITTEE

of the Socialistic Labor party met at No. 7 Clark street last evening. It was in session several hours,

THE AGITATION COMMITTEE of the Socialistic Labor party met at No. 7 Clark street last evening. It was in session several hours, but nothing but routine business was transacted. An ebony-colored individual by the name of Clark, coming all the way from Cincinnati, was introduced, and made a short talk. He is to remain in the city awhile, the length of his visit depending, however, very largely on the liberality of those he mingles with.

FIRST DISTRICT. The Democratic Committee for the First Congressional District has issued a call for a Convention, which will be held at Central Hall, corner of Wabasa avenne and Twenty-second street. July 16. at 11 o'clock a.m., to nominate a candidate for Congress, and a memoer of the State Board of Equalization. The primaries will be held on the 13th at the usual hours.

CORRESPONDENCE. A PATRIOT'S LAMENT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, June 22.—I am not a Socialist nor a communist, but a law-abiding citizen, and I hope in the interest of justice to be heard and that you vill publish these lines, hoping they may have a endency to right a wrong of which many are now complaining. I notice in the papers that the at-tention of the public is called to an ordinance pass-ed by the City Council last June, and which reads

complaining. I notice in the papers that the attention of the public is called to an ordinance passed by the City Council last June, and which reads as follows:

No person, firm, or corporation shall sell or offer for sale any squibs, rockets, crackers, serpents, or other combustions and the contract of the contract

THE ACADEMY RECEPTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CRICAGO, June 22.—As I had been cordialry invited to contribute a bicture or two for exhibition at the "first reception" of the Chicago Academy of Design, under the new arrangement, and having for several years taken an earnest and active interest in the institution as an academician, I beg leave, through the medium of The Thunus, to explain why my pictures were not seen by the last. It is not surprising that the writer of the ar-ticle which appeared in Wednesday's TRIBUNE says that "Mr. Dodge's miniatures were hung so far last. It is not surprising that the writer of the article which appeared in Wednesday's TRIBUME says that "Mr. Dodge's miniatures were hung so far below the line that it would be unjust to the artist to attempt to criticise them." The paintings, which I personally delivered at the Academy, consisted of a frame containing nine original miniature portraits painted on ivory, from the life, by the eye alone, without the least reference to any production of the camera. This collection of gems—for my reputation as an artist in miniature painting for the last forty years justifies me in calling them such—was placed by. I presume, the new Hauging Committee in such a position and such a light that it was impossible for the company to see them, unless those who chanced to rub against the frame in passing. They were hung in a very unfavorable position, and so low that the top of the frame was far below the eye,—kept a little above the floor by a piece of twine tied to a single ring placed out of the centre of the frame, which caused it to hang sidewise or diagonally. From the position which I have long occupied in the Academy, and from my known standing as an artist, I consider the manner in which I was treated at the "reception" was an intentional slight, directed to me purposely, or a proof of a perfect ignorance of duty on the part of the Hanging Committee,—if any existed,—and a complete disgrace to the "brand-new" arrangement. Those miniatures were, nearly all of them, painted before the advent of any camera or machine pictures, and, therefore, might have been a matter of great interest to the large and intelligent company that attended the Academy on Tuesday evening. It is safe to presume that not one is ten of those present had ever seen a miniature portrait on ivory, and it is doubtful whether they will ever have another opportunity to examine such a collection of finished pictures in that particular branch of art and, therefore, my desire was to have them seen and appreciated. An explanatory label was attached to

STREET-PAVEMENTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Centago, June 22.—About two years ago the Council Committees of Streets and Alleys of all the divisions of our city devoted much time to the subject of street-pavements, and, as the working members of the Committee were mostly all ilmbermen, they, of course, considered wood as the only material with which to pave our streets; but since that time we have had no election, and now we have a lot of stone and asphalt Aldermen, who think wood is undit for any such purpose. Now it seems to me that it would be a good idea to pave some blocks with several varieties of pavement, where each variety would receive about the same wear, and thus, by experiment, settle this question as to what kind of material is best and cheapest to lay upon our streets.

Michigan Avenue.

Forfeited Property.

FORFEITED PROPERTY.

FORFETTED PROPERTY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Chicago, June 22.—Will you please answer the following question? Can a tax-buyer collect the legal penalty under the following circumstances: Last fall I watched a certain number of pieces of real estate until the *13th day of September, on which day they were forfeited to the State, and I supposing that the matter would be all right, paid no more attention thereto, but when I went to pay the taxes this month found that the property was put up again, in one case seventeen daysaster it had been forfeited, and in another one month and nine days, and sold. Must we pay the 50 per cent penalty, or can we make a tender of the tax with 10 per cent? Yours.

A SCHOOL-BIBLE.

A SCHOOL-BIBLE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Chicago, June 22.—With a liberality, it may be safely said, unknown to your brethren of the press you permit the discussion of all topics touching the welfare of your readers, without regard to the possible prejudices of any sect or party. Hence the vast variety of reading matter in last Sunday's Thiburs, for example; the tendency of which must be to enlighten, and humanize, and better the mental and moral tendencies; for true religion, true morals, true batriotism can grow only in hearts and minds entirely freed from superstition, and having no barriers between them and Nature's God. Let me enjoy this free speech you concede so nobly to suggest a thought that you can spread everywhere. The worth of the Holy Scriptures as a mine of moral and religious diamonds, so to speak, is admitted almost universally. These jewels of moral and religious truth are obscured in the book in many ways. Why cannot we have a school Hible? Leave out the history, the tedious ceramonies of a remote antiquity, and, taking the honey from the rock, let the rock remain in the library quarry,

and give the youth in our schools and everywhere a religious and moral reader that no one can object to on the score of theological bias. —a book that will be handy to use and attractive by its practical aim, and adequate to all the objects the sacred writings now have in view—namely, reverence for God, the love of humanity, and a punitife.

Any one of extensive observation know as

Any one of extensive observation knows that the Bible is less and less read every year, and its true and inestimable worth will soon cease to immence mankind, as far as reading by the masses is concerned, if some compenditum is not put into circulation. Such a resume of the moral and religious marrow of the Bible, carefully and ably complie would sell and circulate with rapidity everywher and repay the compiler, who would also eaverlasting honor in the good he had done a mittude of the human race. Yours respectfully,

BITTERNESS.

When we have lived to see sweet Love expired When only ashes lie where once was fire; When friends who walked with us for many a have turned their faces and their steps away; When what we once revered.

So holy it appeared,
Has proved a frand, or, at the very best.
No worther than goodness unprofessed; When we have learned that self,
And greed of paltry pelf.
Are ruling motives, working by deceit
Throughout the world; when hopes no longer cheat;

Throughout the world; when hopes no long cheat;

When, after having climbed, we fall at last,
And age and want do meet,
Behold, the bitterness of death is past!

What is to come is sweet.

MANN DANA

MARRIAGES.

WHITELY-GALLIHUGH-Thursday, June 20, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. C. J. Curles, by the Rev. Robert Collyer, Robert Whitely, of Chicago, and Miss Addle Mary Gallihugh, of Richmond, Va. No cards. go, and Miss Addie Mary Galifhugh, of Richmond, Va. No cards.

LONGLEY - EMERY - Thursday. June 20, by the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, William E. Longiey and Addie C. Emery, daughter of H. D. Emerv. all of Chicago.

MULLIKEN-STURGES-On June 20, at Canada der Tecolote, Santa Barbara County, California Mr. Henry Mulliken and Miss Helen Sturges, daughter of Shellos Sturges, Eaq., all of this city.

COLE - MILNES - At the residence of the bride's uncic, Henry F. Munros, Eaq., No. 821 West Jacksonstein, Thursday, June 20, by the Rev. Frank F. Woodbury, George E. Cole and Lolle T. Milnes. No cards.

FLEMING - CURLEE - At the residence of the bride's father, at Tamaroa, Ill., June 20, by the Rev. J. A. Thrapp, of Clement, Ill., W. J. Fleming, of Matteroa, and Laura E. Curice, of Tamaroa.

The Russian mind is delity is foreign to its

DEATHS. EISENDRATH—At his residence, 54 Fifth-st., Friday morning, David S. Eisendrath.
Funeral will take place on Sunday at 2 p. m.
MALONE—The funeral services of John Malone win
take place to-day at 12 o'clock at St., Patrick's Church
and thence to devot, via cars to Calvary Cemetery.

WILSON—On the 20th inst. Neille C. Wilson, daugh-ter of Judge Isase G. Wilson. Neille C. Wilson, daugh-Funeral at Geneva, Ill., Monday, at 12:15. Cars leave Wells-st. depot at 10:30 a. m. RENDRICKSON—Saturday morning, June 22, at 2:30 a.m., Mrs. Ann Hendrickson, in the 71st year of her age.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 18 Smith-st., on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, a.m. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. By carriages to Graceland. CLAY—At 154 West Lake-st., June 21, Charles B., son of Henry and Kezia Clay, aged 6 years 9 months and days. Remains will be taken to Cortland, Ill., June 26, 88 9

NOBIS—June 21, Jacob Nobia of injuries received by a collision on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., May I7. Funeral from his late residence, 79 Meagher-st, at 12 o'clock to-day. PENDLETON—At Baltimore, Md., June 22, Sophia, C. Pendleton, wife of the late R. W. Pendleton, and mother of Edmund Pendleton, of this city. SWEET—In Detroit, Mich., on the 21st inst., Mrs. Lovisa Sweet, aged 80 years, widow of the late A. S. Sweet, Sr., of Utica, N. Y.
Remains will be taken to Utica for interment. TROWBRIDGE—June 21, at the residence of his son-in-law, Josiah C. Haines, in this city, John W. Trowbridge, aged 71 years.

Interred at Burlington, Wis.

Est Racine and Burlington, Wis., and Newark, O., papers please copy.

SWEET-In San Antonio, Tex., June 16, of consumption, Kittle, wile of W. K. Sweet and daughter of P. and Catharine Keefe, of this city, aged 27 years. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

BUSINESS MEETING OF THE SECOND REGI-ment I. N. G. is ordered to be held at the armory the command Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. A NY GOOD SINGERS THAT CAN GO TO LAKE Bluff July 12 (Temperance-Day at the camp-meeting) are requested to meet at the Washingtonian Home to-morrow evening. Let there be a good turnout and have a strong chorus on the ground.

(TRAND MASS-MEETING IN THE CAUSE OF JEMPS AND ASS-MEETING IN THE CAUSE OF JEMPS AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED ASSES

Kimbail, and others, will address the meeting. All are invited to attend. WOOD BROTHERS.

MISS LATIMER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS WILL open after the summer vacation sept. 16. For further particulars apply at all Michigana's, comer of Twenty-third-st.

SUMMER TERM OF SOUTH SIDE ACADEMY.

No. 9 Langiey-av., will open June 24. Frimary and High-school departments. Superior advantages to ladies and gentlemen not otherwise connected with the school in music, art, and modern languages. Daily in the school in music, art, and modern languages. Daily in the school in music, art, and modern languages. Daily in the school in music, art, and modern languages. Daily in the school in music, art, and modern languages. Daily in the school in the school in music, are an interest of Chicago Musical College; Art, Mighaman, Fupilis prepared for charge of Prefa. Mrs. ROSS.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING OF THE Alumnia of the University of Chicago will be held welconstage verning at 8 o'clock in the First Methodist Educated and the Chicago Chicago will be held will be supplied to the Chicago Quartette. A large strendance of the Alumnia to George. Music will be furnished by the Chicago Quartette. A large strendance of the Alumnia to desired, and the public but condially invited to be present. There will be no admission fee.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF ST. IGNATIONS on the Chicago Chicago will take place at the college building, West Twelfth-st., on the evening of June 28. The graduating class for 1578 will deliver continues and as address to the graduates will be made by the Hos. W. J. Hynes.

My Pat. SARATOGA WAYE of natural curly hair improves woman's looks wonderfully. You will have none other after seeing it. Sent C. O. D. MRS. THOMPSON, Other waves, \$3. Winolesale and Retail, Send for price-list. Geods sent C. O. D. saywhers. Wigs made to order and warranted. Wigs made to order and warranted. 200 W. Madison St., CHICAGA PALMER HOUSE HAIR STORE.
The best place in Chicago for Hair
Goods, wholesale or retail. Improved
Gossamer Waves aspecialty. 40 Monroc. or 270 W. Medison-st. Oztaioruse
free. MRS. HATTIE M. HULL.

VASES, &c. FOR THE FOUNTAIN (to attact to hose), complete, \$1.25. Sont by mail on receipt of price. Philadelphia Lawn Mowers, wholesale and retail. Mowers repaired. Extras for repairs kept in stock. Vasc. Custo Seats, Stands, &c. Send for price list.

H. G. SAVAGE & CO., Seedsmen and Florists, 77 State-st.

VASES Chairs, Rustic Stands, Chairs, Rustic Stands, Trellies for Trailing Research Co., Sc. McC. W. Sc. Madison-st.

NO USE |Richmond's Ranges, "Brillian!" Soil and the Ice Boxe, Ice Cream Frezers, &c., sold by us have no equal in merit and price. ISAAC "BANOS & CO., all State-st., near Fabruer House.

OIL STOVES THE 'EXCELSIOR.' 30 100 Alee the Alee the ICE BOXES, &c.

J. D. BANGS & CO., State and Van Buren-sta.

CHIROPODIST.

CORNS.

DR. KENISON, Chiropodist, has the pleasant rooms in Chicago for ladies and genta, at 107 Clarke and 100 Washington st., First M. E. Church Block.

PILES WARTHAM'S "PILE CURE," warranted to give immediate relife from Piles or Hemorrholds, whether external, internal, blind, bleeding, or itching.

For sale at No. 99 MADISON-

RELI6

Sketches of Protestant Rus

One Body, Has Many

Approach of t ing Season Anno

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Prof. Robertson Convicted of other S

General Note Saintly Smi

RUSSIAN PR

ism, or the tendency gious belief and pract untrammeled conscient herent. The nobless versally faithful to th archical principle of part of the people has the right to be their matters, and new sec most absurd conclu however,-natural to people,-that show tention, but the fa democracy exists shows us how short i religion to freedom ; ciousness of this, cuted the heretics borders; and it is er borders; and it is ev conquerable love of a together with the vlage system,—will pathe future of the Em Of those who are bond to the Nationa "Molokani" is the spread as is this sect, origin, belief, or numicance of its name is in the Russian tongrand some judge it to their enemies—like Quaker—because the dox fasts in Lent, bu substances come from dox fasts in Lent, bu substances come front name from the River Stream, along whose ments were found. was founded in the se estants; but their f was during the reign were several hundred they are found in Sar the Sea of Azof, in t Siberia, and in the ce

Presbyterians; and hearts—much closed long persecution the ing them of that see is that country?" the the east or the west "Oh, if our P. all that!" They Bible, and men antry who can repressurement from mour Presbyterians cleeclesiastical organism on authority to, theology is as yet in is no authority to,
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are steadily incretion to the natio their enemies the call themselves their origin is hi ages. With man holds much that and the member They drink neith wery abstemious monks admit the monks admit the quarrel, lie, nor in visible head.
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the "Khlysti," are to drink no vion in life a nev never to marry; their doctrines to obey the Holy wild extravagan started by pr nounced by the men as teacher themselves "Sa Their discipline weaken the fles and they flog bearing the morgreatest saint. have been sent where they are inno fellow-men. Next in ag "Dukhobortsi, Spirit. Their has written by

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In 1868 a ne Christ to teach In the midst

BITTERNESS. ve-lived to see sweet Love expire;
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appeared. fraud, or, at the very best, have learned that self, dof paltry pelf, otives, working by deceit the world; when hopes no having climbed, we fall at last, and want do meet, afterness of fleath is past! to come is sueet. MANN DANA.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

ATH—At his residence, 54 Fifth-st., Free, David S. Elsendrath, g. David S. Elsendrath, ill take place on Sunday at 2 p. m.

—The funeral services of John Malone will oday at 12 o'dlock at St., Patrick's Church, to desot, via cars to Calvary Cemetery, 6 desot, via cars to Calvary Cemetery, 6 as the 20th inst., Nellie C. Wilson, daugh-lassets, Wilson.

[Insuct. Wilson. 12:15. Cars leave applied to the control of the 20th at 12:15. Cars leave applied to the cars of the cars leave applied to the cars of the cars of the cars leave applied to the cars of the cars of the cars leave applied to the cars of t ill be taken to Cortland, Ill., June 26, at 9

a Detroit, Mich., on the 21st inst., Mrs., aged 80 years, widow of the late A. S., ill be taken to Utica for interment.

DGE-June 21, at the residence of his losish G. Haines, in this city, John W.

NESS MEETING OF THE SECOND REGI-L. N. G. is ordered to be held at the armory nmand Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. John Singers That Can Go To Lake July 12 (Temperance Day at the camp-mer-quested to meet at the Washingtonian Home seeping. Let there be a good turnout and angehorus on the ground.

CEMENT OF -THE UNIVERSITY OF orning, June 23—Baccalaureate sermon by man class will be examined.

sg. June 24—Junior exhibition at the

MASS-MEETING IN THE CAUSE OF reaces at the First Baptist Church, corner K-av, and Thirty-first-st. (Dr. Everta') on saing, the 23d. Mistress Carse, Miss Lucy and others, will address the meeting. All are attend. WOOD BROTHERS.

ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING OF THE MOST ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING OF THE MI of the University of Chicago will be held as evening at 8 o'clock in the First Methodist is Church, corner of Clark and Washington-Rev. J. T. Sunderland will deliver an oration pile Duties and Responsibilities of Educated sorge C Ingraham. Esq. will read a paper "A Fies for Sectarian Colleges" Music will shed by the Chicago Quartette. A large atof the Alumni is desired, and the public is invited to be present. There will be no ad-

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Trellies for Trailing Rose
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sketches of the Various Protestant Sects in

RELIGIOUS.

One Body, the Non-Taxpayers. Has Many Followers in Chicago.

Russia.

Approach of the Camp-Meeting Season---Meetings Announced.

Will Leo XIII., Weary Jesuit Influence, Abdicate the Papacy?

Prof. Robertson Smith Finally Convicted of Heresy---Another Swing Case.

General Notes --- Personals---Saintly Smiles---Services

RUSSIAN PROTESTANTISM. AN INTERESTING PAPER BY CHARLES M. WOOD-

Sunday Afternoon for July.

The Russian mind is essentially religious. Infidelity is foreign to its nature; while Protestantism, or the tendency to explore new fields of religious belief and practice under the guidance of an nutrammeled conscience, is deeply and widely in-herent. The noblesse, indeed, are almost universally faithful to the Church and to the hierarchical principle of government; but a large part of the people have for centuries claimed the right to be their own masters in religious matters, and new sects are constantly arising,—some of which carry the Protestant principle to most absurd conclusions. It is not the abuses, however,—natural to a degraded and ignorant people,-that should command our aton, but the fact that the most ultra democracy exists in autocratic Russia; for the history of the world family show great partiality to the likeness of their giant foe.

The great schism of the seventeenth century has been fruitful in dissenting and heretical sects. The "Old Ritualists," or "Old Believers," as some call them, who rebelled against Peter the Great, have grown and multiplied under a policy oscillating between toleration and persecution, and to-day have a vast power in the Empire. As they are not Protestants strictly, but still cling to the Orthodox Church, which they claim is only among them. shows us how short is the step from freedom in religion to freedom in political opinion. A consciousness of this, doubtless, is the reason why the Government has so often and sorely perseorders; and it is evident, indeed, that this unants strictly, but still cling to the Orthodox Church, which they claim is only among themselves, we have only here to notice the seceders from these Schismatics, who approach nearer to Protestantism in principle. Part of the "Old Ritualists" believed that the Church still existed in the communion of the faithful, although the authorities had become heretical. But others declared that the Church had ceased on earth, that divine authority had been withdrawn, that there were no

borders; and it is evident, indeed, that this unconquerable love of freedom in spiritual things,—together with the wide democracy of the village system.—will prove of vast importance to the future of the Empire.

Of those who are entirely free from all bond to the National Church, the sect of the "Molokani" is the most important. Widespread as is this sect, but little is known of its origin, belief, or numbers; and even the significance of its name is in obscurity. "Molokani," spread as is this sect, but little is known of its origin, belief, or numbers; and even the significance of its name is in obscurity. "Molokani," in the Russian tongue, means Milk-Dripkers; and some judge it to have been given them by their enemies—like the name of Shaker and Quaker—because they refuse to keep the orthodox fasts in Lent, but eat milk and whatever substances come from it. Others derive their name from the River of Molotchnaya, or Milky Stream, along whose banks their first settlements were found. Some think that the sect was founded in the sixteenth century by Protestants; but their first historical appearance was during the reign of Catherine II. There were several hundred thousand members, and they are found in Samara, on the north coast of the Sea of Azof, in the Crimea, the Caucasus, Siberia, and in the central provinces, especially that of Tambof. Outwardly, the Molokani are distinguished from their neighbors by a marked advance in material welfare. They have better homes, better clothes, and greatter available means. They are more prompt in paying their taxes and their debts. In many points of doctrine and practice they are much like the Scotch Presbyterians; and the surest way to their hearts—much closed against the stranger by the long persecution they have suffered—is by telling them of that sect in the Far West. "Where Presbyterians; and the surest way to their hearts—much closed against the stranger by the long persecution they have suffered—is by telling them of that sect in the Far West. "Where is that country?" they eagerly ask. "Le it to the east or the west?" "Is it very far away?" "Oh, if our Presbyter could only hear all that!" They cling sturdily to the Bible, and men are found among the peasantry who can repeat the whole of the New Testament from memory. But they differ from our Presbyterians chiefly in having an inadequate ecclesistical organization. Consequently there is no authority to fix their tenets, and their theology is as yet in a "half fluid" state. They make the Scriptures their only rule of faith and iffe, but interpret it by its spiritual, not literal sense. Each man being free to adopt his own construction, there appear signs of breaking up into minor sects; but this may yet be averted by a timely organization.

Under the Emperor Nicholas these good people were sorely persecuted. Sixteen thousand men and women were seized, chained in gangs, and driven by the lash across the wide steppes and savage mountains into the Caucasus. But of late years the Russian Government has become more enlightened in its policy; and now it seldom asks what a man believes if he pays his taxes and helps support the national clergy. If the Molokani can effect a more complete organization, and establish authoritatively their points of faith, they have before them aglorious luture.

The next great sect is the "Stundiste," whose faith is modeled upon that of the Evangelical German Protestants who have emi-

points of faith, they have before them a glorious future.

The next great sect is the "Stundiste," whose faith is modeled upon that of the Evangelical German Protestants who have emigrated to Russia, and are working like a leaven in the great mas of people. Their tenets are such as are well known in our own land, and it is a happy augury for Russia that their numbers are steadily increasing. The old sect in opposition to the national Church is that called by their enemies the Skoptsi, or Eunuchs. They call themselves the "White Doves." and their origin is hidden far back in the Scythian ages. With many painful errors, their sect holds much that is dear to the Protestant heart, and the members lead singularly pure lives. They drink neither whisky nor wine. They are very abstemious in their diet. Even the Greek monks admit that they do not cheat, gamble, quarrel, lie, nor steal. They have no hierarchy, no visible head. Christ is held to be their King, and Heaven their Church. When 300,000 souls confess His reign then the Saylor-King will come. They believe, like the Buddhists, in a constantly-recurring incarnation. Alexander I. was deeply interested in them. He went among them to learn their views, and it is even believed that he joined their body. But Nicholas I. persecuted them and drove them into the Caucasus, where, near the Port of Roti, there is now a large colony of these strange sectaries. They are little molested at present, but are not allowed to practice their rites in public.

Of earlier date than the fourteenth century, and not so numerous as the White Doves, are the "Khlysti," or Flageliants. Their tenets

of earlier date than the fourteenth century, and not so numerous as the White Doves, are the "Khlysti," or Flagellants. Their tenets are to drink no wine; not to change their position in life; never to swear or name the devil: never to marry; to attend no feast; to keep their doctrines secret; to love each other; and to obey the Holy Spirit. They have been led into wild extravagances, and their founder, indeed, started by proclaiming himself God, announced by the prophets. Women vie with the men as teachers and prophets, and they call themselves "Saviors" and "Mothers of God." Their discipline consists in everything than can weaken the flesh and exalt the spirit; and to this end they flog one another severely, the one

Government. But others looked upon this backsliding with horror; and a peasant, Theodosi, of little learning but strong powers, founded a new sect near the Polish frontier. These "Theodosians" developed extravagant ideas, but as the Government grew more lenient in its treatment, they gradually toned down and were allowed to build a monastery at Moscow. Their Superior became a power in the Empire, and through his influence the Priestless People have at last been brought to live peaceably with the authorities. They gave up celibacy and contracted marriages which were honest, but for a long time unrecognized by Church and State. Recently, the Government has made some wise concessions in this regard, and the sect, is now concessions in this regard, and the sect is nov concessions in this regard, and the sect is now protected in its peculiar rites.

Many of the Priestless People were shocked at this abandonment of the cardinal point of celibacy, and they formed a society by themselves, holding firmly to the belief that the Czar is Antichrist. Still another schism in their ranks produced the "Christ's People," as they term themselves or as they term

their ranks produced the "Christ's People," as they term themselves, or, as they are popularly called, the "Wenderers." They hold that all who would escape the wrath of God must own neither house nor land, and have no continuing city here below; consequently they reject ail social ties and wander in the forests. In that inhospitable region, however, subsistence cannot be found in the woods; so they have admitted an order of lay brethren who live in the villages, pay their taxes, attend the parish church, and act in all things as good citizens, but who support the Wanderers by their labor and give them shelter when needed. When a lay brother feels death approaching, he separates himself entirely from the world, and is carried out to die in the open air.

air.
The Russian Government is very hostile to The Russian Government is very hostile to sectarianism, and often bitterly persecutes all heretics and dissenters. This is done entirely on political grounds, and it is indeed true that the tenets of some sects make them enemies to laws. But this persecution is bestowed wholly upon the native Russian. The Government considers it the most natural thing in the world that the Tartar should be a Mahometan, the Pole a Roman Catholic, and the German a Protestant; and it protects these in their religion so long as they do not make it offensively prominent, or try to convert the Orthodox. ligion so long as they do not make it offensively prominent, or try to convert the Orthodox. But it also considers it only natural that a Russian should be a true Greek Catholic, and where it finds one who is not it believes there is some hidden and dangerous motive beneath the apostasy. The Molokani, especially, are said to be inimical to the State, but Mr. Wallace denies the charge and insists that they are faithful and lovel citizens.

loyal citizens.

The future of these sects will be watched with The future of these sects will be watched with keen interest by Protestants the world over. For while some are beyond the pale of brother-hood, there are many whose tenets and practice bind them closely to us in bonds of sympathy. The Fantastic sects will probably die gradually out, or be suppressed as subversive of good morals; but the purer bodies will increase in culture and power, and will have great influence in the work of educating the masses. In numbers, the Protestants of Russia are rapidly growing. In some districts there is scarcely a village that has not one or two independent sects. The "Old kitualists" and "Priestless Peoplo" number about seven millions, while the strict Protestants are two millions, and the Fantastic sects count amillion more; altogether about one-eighth the whole population of the Empire. There are few nobles or cultured people among them, but they hold the most of the wealthy merchant class, the greater part of the Don Cossacks, and all the Cossacks of the Ural.

Their discipline consists in everything than can weaken the flesh and exalt the spirit; and to this send they flog one another severely, the one bearing the most without resentment ocing the greatest saint. Thousands of this sect, too, have been sent to the Caucasus and to Siberia, where they are severely worked in the mines. They are innocent in their dealings with their fellow-men.

Next in age and importance come the "Dukhoborts." or champions of the Holy Spirit. Their book of doctrine, oddly enough, was written by a fee for the purpose of ridicule. They liked it so well that they adopted it at once. They do not, however, lav much stress upon the book, and they never read any Scripture as a service, holding that the conscience is the only infallible guide. For a similar reason they build no churches, even where they could do so, as they say that the temple of God is the living heart. In many points they are like the Old Testament Jews,—bolding that every father of a family is a priest, and practicing the rite of circumcision. There are fellows below to the dealing swith their fellow-men.

In this, as in several of the minor sects, the crotic element is painfully prominent. The Jumpers perform much as do the "Dancing Dervishes" of Constantinople.

In 186s a new sect arose, who felt called by Christ to teach, to suffer, and to build a church. In the midst of winter they broke the thick ice

in the Volga, baptized each other in the chilling flood, changed their names, and then held a solemn feast. From that day they have called themselves "Listle Christians." They have no priests, and but a slight form of prayer. They reject images, wafers, and sacred oil. The Government became alarmed, and commenced an active persecution, under which, of course, the sect is rapidly increasing. Soon after another body sprang up,—rejecting the Established Church and forming their own rules of life, which seem to be of a high order. They call themselves "Helpers"; and the Government spies sent to watch them confessed that they never drank, swore, lied, or got into debt. But they preferred family worship to that of the parish priest, and they would not go to confession. Consequently they suffered persecution; which, nowever, was short, as they are now left unmolested. Still later a sect has appeared in the Province of Viatka, where more than twenty different heresies exist. The distinctive article of their creed gave them the unenviable name of "Non-Payers of Rent." Of course it was impossible that they could be kept hidden. When renta became due, they refused to pay. The leaders were arrested, and yet remain in custody; but the Government is perplexed to know how to manage an increasing body of men, who make it the first principle of life not to pay their rent-charges.

Another new body are the "Chislenniki," or Counters. The founder is still living, and is the high priest. He was met one night in the John McGee was expected to preach a second sermon, but, when the time came, he arose and declared to the people that the overpowering nature of his feelings would not allow him to preach, and exhorted them to surrender their nearts to God. Cries and sobs were heard in every part of the house, and the excitement became intense. Accounts of this extraordinary movement soon reached the surrounding coun-try, and the people crowded to see what these things meant. They had never heard the like before. Many came from a distance in wagons, bringing provisions with them. The meeting-house could not contain all who came, and an altar was therefore erected in a neighboring forest. This novel procedure gave a new impulse to the public interest, and tents being procured, with provisions and other necessaries, a camp was formed around the altar. The meeting continued for several days. Sectarian divisions were forgotten for the time, and Pres-byterians, Baptists, and Methodists assisted each other in the work of sav-ing the unconverted. The result was unpar-alleled, and suggested another meeting of the kind, which was soon after held near the Muddy Another new body are the "Chislenniki," or Counters. The founder is still living, and is the high priest. He was met one night in the woods by a venerable man, who offered him a book to read. Opening it, Taras Maxim found the message of salvation written in the Slavonic tougue. It commanded the people of God to count themselves and be set apart from the world. It called the National Church the Devil's Church; it declared Thursday to be the true Sabbath; it spoke contemptuously of saints and angels, and abolished the seven sacraments and the priesthood. Maxim returned to Semenof and preached the new doctrine. He speedily made converts, who counted themselves off and formed the "Secret Semenof Church." They show the bitterest contempt for the Council and the State. While the Orthodox pass by tochurch on Sunday morning, they shut themselves in their houses and manifest their despite in true Oriental style. Their chief tenet is that man must sin in order to be saved from sin. This doctrine, of course, leads to wild excesses, and the sect is looked upon, perhaps justly, as very immoral.

But the strangest of all the heresies is held River. A third meeting immediately followed, and both were attended by vast throngs. From and both were attended by vast throngs. From these beginnings the meetings were extended increasing in power and usefulness, under the special direction of Presbyterians and Methodists. Because of this union of sects in their management they were at first called "general camp-meetings." The roads leading to the groves in which the uneetings were held were often literally crowded, and entire neighborhoods were frequently left without inhabitants while the meetings were in progress. At one of the early meetings were in progress. At one of the early meetings were present. The Presbyterians gradually withdrew from the field after the first excitement was over, but the Methodists carried them into other parts of the country, and they soon became general throughout the denomination. With more or less efficiency they have been continued to the present time, though not without earnest opposition on the part of many in the Church. During the eight years following the introduction of camp-meethors the part of many in the Church. During the eight years following the introduction of camp-meethors the part of many in the Church. During the eight years following the introduction of camp-meethors the part of many in the Church was proposition on the ings the net increase in the membership of the Methodist Church was over 82,600, with a cor-

This doctrine, of course, leads to wild excesses, and the sect is looked upon, perhaps justly, as very immoral.

But the strangest of all the heresies is held by the "Napoleonists." Their spiritual strength, also, is spent in haring the Church and the Government. And as Napoleon was the chief enemy of Russia in recent times, they look upon him as the true Messiah and worsnip him as God. Placing his bust on an altar, they fall before it in prayer. The worship has to be maintained privately, but they are said to be numerous even in Moscow. They believe that Napoleon is still alive; that he fied from St. Helena to Central Asia; that he is now dwelling in Irkutsk, near Lake Baikal, on the frontiers of Chinese Tartary; and that he will come forth at the appointed time, leading a great army to the overthrow of Russia and to the lifting of his Church to glory and power. Busts of Napoleon, indeed, are common in Russian houses, among all sects and ranks. Even the Royal Family show great partiality to the likeness of their giant foe. responding increase in ministers.

Camp-meetings were introduced into England by Lorenzo Dow, an eccentric and earnest Methodist minister, in 1807. About the close of the last century he was preaching in Vermont. He became impressed with the idea that he ought to visit Ireland to preach to the Papists. Making his way to Canada in an old and leaky canoe, he set sail for Europe. He was thus voluntarily placed beyond the pale of his denomination, and was thereafter known as an "independent itinerant." Dow's travels and labors afterward rendered his name and eccentricities familiar in the religious world in this country and Europe. After remaining a few years in Ireland he returned to the United States, traversed the country, and then recrossed the ocean, in 1807, to England. He found a general religious interest in Staffordshire, and suggested to the people the bian of holding camp-meetings, which were proving so effective in the Western wilds of America. The suggestion was immediately adopted, and a flag was hoisted on Mow Hill. The population gathered around it from all the neighboring country, and the first English camp-meeting was there held. Many such ineetings were held, but they met with violent opposition. As it was alleged that many excesses attended such out-door services, the Wesleyan Conference, in 1807, declared: "His our judgment that, even supposing such meetings to be allowable in America, they are highly improper in England, and likely to be productive of considerable mischief, and we disclaim connection with them." Their advocates, however, continued to hold them. Hugh Bourne, a zealous Methodist layman, who aroused the people in Lancashire, Cheshire, and Staffordshire, was expelled from the connection in 1808. Two years later William Clomes, another prominent supporter of the camp-meeting was also expecting in lightways and marketplaces. The Wesleyan Conference has never recailed its disapproval of camp-meetings as well as preaching in lightways and marketplaces. The Wesleyan Conference has neve

United States this summer:

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CAMP-MERTINGS.

Round Lake, N. Y., July 9-19.

Lake Bluff, near Chicago, Ill., July 17-25.

Loveland, near Chicago, Ill., July 18-31.

Lakeskie, near Sandusky, O., July 23-31.

Denville, N. J., July 24-31.

Chattauqua, Fair Point, N. Y., Aug. 5.

S. S. Parliament, Thousands Islands, Aug. 13-22.

Clear Lake, Ia., Aug. 14.

OTHER CAMP-MEETINGS.

Bath District, Savona, N. Y., June 20-26.

Annual, Monroe, Ore., June 20-26.

Geneva, Ia., June 25-July 2.

Annual, Red Rock, Minn., June 28-July 7.

United Brethren, Westport Lake, Minn., June 26-July 1.

United Distances, Bell-uly 1. Boty's Island, Wis., July 1-8. Holmess, Dety's Island, Wis., July 1-8. National Temperance, Lakeside, O., July 2-12. Temperance, Lake Bluff, Ill., July 9-15. Union Evangelistic, Ocean Grove, N. J., July

Union Evangelistic, Ocean Grove, N. J., July 9.12.
National, Clear Lake, Ia., July 10.
Thousand Islands, July 10-21.
Presbyterian, Hog Island, Tex., July 12.
Shelter Island, July 15-20.
Rehoboth, Del., July 12-23.
Holiness, New-Castle, Penn., July 20-29.
Scientific, Thousand Islands Park, July 23-29.
Chester Heights, Pa., July 23-Aug, 6.
Allegheny Valley, Pa., July 24.
Elmira District, Freeville, N. Y., July 30-Aug, 8.
Bay View, July 30-Aug, 12.
Revival, Lake Bluff, July 31-Aug, 7.
International Temperance, Thousand Islands, July 31-Aug, 6. nly 31-Aug. 6. Indianapolis District, Acton, Ind., July 31-

July 31-Aug. 6.
Indianapolis District, Acton, Ind., July 31-Aug. 12.
Lake Bluff. July 31-Aug. 7.
Eleventh Ohio, Mansfield. July 31-Aug. 8.
Embury Park, Davion, O., Aug. 1-13.
Singing Jubilee, Ocean Grove, Aug. 1-6.
Union, Camden, Del., Aug. 2-13.
Wichita District, South Kansas, Aug. 3.
New York, Sing Sing, Aug. 5-12.
Wesleyan, Ingham, Mich., Aug. 6.
Temperance, Round Lake, N. Y., Ang. 6-14.
German, Sea Cliff, Aug. 7-15.
State, Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 7-16.
Urbana, O., Aug. 7-16.
Northeast Indiana, Battle Ground, Aug. 8.
Conference, Lancaster, O., Aug. 8.
Young Men's Christian Association, Island Fark, Aug. 8-19.
Quincy, Ill., Aug. 9.
Suffolk County, Jamestown, Long Island, Aug. 12-18.
Beach Gien, near Deputy, Ind., Aug. 12-17.

Suffolk County, James and Lova 2-18.

Beach Glen, near Deputy, Ind., Aug. 12-17.

Loyalhunna, Pa., Aug. 13.

Lakeside, O., Aug. 13-21.

Auburn District, Auburndale, N. Y., Aug. 13-

of reconciliation with civil powers abandoned. He finds himself watched at every step. Merely to admit Padre Curci to his presence he was obliged to resort to stratagem, and lodge him in his own brother's apartment. What the Ultramontane party require of him is that he should follow exactly in the steps of his predecessor, choose to be a victim and a prisoner, and work arduously in favor of the restoration of the temporal power. This programme is opposed to his views of the interests of the Church. He saw at the time of Victor Emmanuel's death that any attempt to recover the lost temporal power would be futile; every protest and pies was set aside by the various tiovernments; and the new Ambassador from France to the Vatican formally announced that the French Government, while anxious for the spiritual liberty of the Church, have enjoined on him to banish all hope that any undertaking would be sanctioned in favor of restoration. One would have imagined that, backed up by these facts, supported by the Liberal Cardinals and by the single-minded Churchmen everywhere, Leo XIII. would have been strong enough to hold his own. But the power of the Jesutts is still very great. Their perseverance and their wide-spread influence are incalculable. Every reform proposed submitted to the congregations is rejected; every old protest and ceremony insisted on Now the anathemas and excommunications against the 'violated rights of the Church' are to be renewed, as of old, on St. Peter's day; and the Pope, whose health had suffered severely from confinement, worry, and that sense of 'a divided duty' to which tender conscience is a torture, has at length come to the point of 'manifesting his intention' of renouncing the dignity and responsibility of the tiara. I use the expression as it was written to me. What Leo XIII. most fears is being the cause of a schism. Hence his idea of abdication. His brother, efuseppe responsibility of the tiara. I use the expression as it was written to me. What Leo XIII. most fears is being the cause of a schism. Hence his idea of abdication. His brother, of useppe Pecci, Professor of Philosophy (an ex-Jesuit), and warmly attached to him, rather encourages him in the idea. On one point the Pope stands firm: he will not create Cardinals the men designated by the Jesuits. Hence none will be created at the next Consistory. If I live and ruld,' said the Pope the other day, 'I shall complete the Sacred College in September with men who will be an honor to that College and to the Church.' He might yet triumph if he would remember and make his own the watchwork of the Jesuits—'Chi dura vince.'"

GENERAL NOTES.

The Minister of War of Greece, at the reques of the Grand Rabbi of Corfu, has granted religious privileges to the Jewish soldiers, and just before their passover chartered a steamer to convey them to their homes that they might suitably observe the festival.

According to the recent annual report of the Primitive Methodist Home and Foreign Missionary Society, the Society has 197 ministers and missionaries in England and Wales, ninety-five in Australia, and seventy-seven in Canada. The expenditures of the year were £23,268.

The Rt.-Rev. Dr. Seymour, Bishop of Springfield, has addressed a pastoral letter to his diocese. In it be states that he intends to leave New York for the West on the 8th of July and proceed direct to Springfield, and will then com-mence at once a general visitation of the parisher and missions within his jurisdiction.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States (German) has organized for the year by selecting the Rev. D. Van Horne, D. D., President, and the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, D. D., Secretary. It is designed to begin a mission in Japan as soon as men can be found. There is plenty of money in the Treasury, but no one has offered himself for service the missionary than for as a missionary thus far. Anglican papers are complaining of the fre-

quency with which colonial Bishops resign their Sees and return to England, and ask for more care in the selection of incumbents for foreign Sees in the future. It is said that there are no less than twenty colonial Bishops now in England who have resigned their Sees, most of whom are occupying positions to which many a hard-working English priest might fairly have The Church of Prussia is not a very liberal The Church of Prussia is not a very liberal Church. Last year the collectors called on every one connected with the Church, from the Royal family to the humblest peasants, and from Konlgsburg to Saarbruck, and all they received was about \$79,300. The Protestant population of the Kingdom is estimated at 17,000,000. The Scottish Presbyterians, on the other hand, who cannot compare in numbers with the Protestants of Prussia, raise about \$7,500,000 a year for benevolent purposes.

The June meeting of the South Side Sunday.

W. F. Crafts. Subject: "The Teacher's Study of Human Nature." This will be the last of these meetings until fall.

Bishop Cheney has issued the following very Bishop Chency has issued the following very acceptable circular:

You are cordially invited to occupy seats in Carist Church (corner Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street) at the Sunday evening service. Believing that many persons who do not own or rent pews in any church are kept from attending the preaching of the Gospel by the fear that they will intrade upon the pews of others, we open our church at the Sunday evening service free to all who will hear the Gospel. You are affectionately urged to attend worship and feel that this is your spiritual home.

A Swiss priest having been suspended by his

A Swiss priest having been suspended by his Bishop until he recanted, for writing a book on the "Decayof Catholicism," Bishop Strossmayer has written him a letter in which he said Provihas written him a letter in which he said Provi-dence will some time "restore to the Papacy its primitive character, from which it has de-parted more or, less from human motives. It will gradually lead back the Papacy to evan-gelical simplicity, humility, and love. When these reforms are accomplished, the rest will naturally come of itself. Meanwaile, I approve of the efforts of prominent writers in thus pre-paring the way of Providence."

paring the way of Providence."

A miracle has been worked in Rome through the intercession of Pius IX. A poor woman, who has been a cripple for many years, after making a novena in his honor, received the full use of her leg. It happened that on Thursday last, as Monsignor Ricci proceeded to the Bandinelli College, this poor woman, who lives close by, saw him, and, remembering that the last time she saw Pius IX, it was in his company, she three hirself on her knees and begreed last time she saw Pius IX, it was in his company, she threw herself on her knees and begged God to heal her. She had not prayed many moments when, suddenly, she rose up, and, to the surprise of all, ran achoss the street, exclaiming: "If I cannot kiss the hem of the garment of Pius IX, let me at least kiss that of his Maggiorduomo." The devotion in Rome to Pius IX is surprising. One cannot enter St. Peter's at any moment without finding numbers of devout people praying at his tomb.—
Baltimore Mirror.

Battimore Mirror.

Great excitement has been created in the Established Church of England by the progress of the Reformed Episcopalians. On Tuesday, May 14, the meetings held in the Diocese of St. Albans and Chichester; by the Reformed Episcopal Bishop Gregg were brought to the notice of the Upper House of the Convocation of Canterbury. The Bishop of St. Albans stated that the Reformed Episcopalians had built a church at Southend, in his diocese, where they had a large following; the Bishop of Chichester said that Bishop Gregg had consecrated a church at at Southend, in his diocese, where they had a large following; the Bishop of Chichester said that Bishop Gregg had consecrated a church at Littlehampton, in his diocese; one also had been opened in the diocese of the Bishop of Liandaff. Some discussion was had of the Episcopal ordination of Bishop Cummins, the founder of the new church. A resolution was finally adopted in these words: "That a committee of this house be appointed to consider the question arising out of the claims of the body calling itself the Reformed Episcopal Church in England." PATHER CURCI

Loyalhanna, Ph. Aug. 13-21.

Lakeside. O., Aug. 13-21.

Annual. Crystal Springs, Mich., Aug. 13-22.

Annual. Hollow Rock, O., Aug. 14-23.

Genesee, Silver Lake, N. Y., Aug. 14-23.

Oak Hill, Ill., Aug. 14-23.

Conference, Laclede. Mo., Aug. 15-21.

Desplaines, Ill., Aug. 15-28.

Ijamsville, Md., Aug. 16-27.

Pine Grove, Canana, Aug. 19-29.

National, Epping, N. H., Aug. 29-9.

Twelfth Ohio, Youngstown, Aug. 27-Sept. 5.

Clarksburg District, Shinnston, W. Va., Sept. 6-11.

A DISAPPOINTED POPE,

WILL LEO XIII. GIVE UP THE STRUGGLE AND ABDICATE!

A Rome correspondent of the Pall-Mall Gastie, writing under June 1, says: "A Scotch physician, long resident in Rome, coming out from an audience of the Pope the other day, said: "Never have I seen such a change in any human being unless produced by some physical iliness. Cardinal Pecci was a tall, erect, well-kit figure, his presence was imposing, his gest-ures commanding, his voice sonorous and yibrating. Leo XIII. is a bent old man, his hand shakes as with palsy, his voice is hoarse, and the glance of his eye uncertain and suspiceded in doing so. But with Leo XIII. it is a different matter. He, though he does not find may ideas in the least distasteful, cannot perhaps for the moment take any positive steps for their realization; but it is a great matter that no progress is being made in the opposite direction. To myself, thas been a matter of very great significance that the Pope should have desired me to live for ten days with his brother in the Vatican. Farther Curci adds that the Sacred College, the Italian Episcopacy, and the glance of the ground into disciplance in the value of the Pope should have desired me to live for ten days with his brother in the Vatican. Farther Curci adds that the Sacred College, the Italian Episcopacy, and the great with his brother in the Vatican. Farther Curci adds that the Sacred College, the Italian Episcopacy, and the prela

est capacity and wedded to his ideas;" and with these elements Leo XIII., with a character firm enough, but averse to the policy of Sixtus V., will scarcely be able to do anything.

AMERICA'S FIRST SEE.

The first See established on American soil was that of Rio de las Palmas (now extinct), in Fiorida. It was founded in 1527, and was presided over by Monsenor Juan Juarez, O. S. F., whose diocese comprised almost the entire region along the Gulf of Mexico. It may not be uninteresting to state, in this connection, that so far back as the year 1790, contemporaneous with the erection of the See of Baltimore (1789), the erection of an Episcopal See at the obscure and out-of-the-way town of Gallipolis, in Scioto County, O., was very seriously contemplated in Rome, through French influence. It is related, as a reason for this, that shortly before this period a colony of French Catholics numbering about 7,000 had settled a large tract of land purchased for them in this region by the French Land Company. This settlement was called Gallipolis. The project went so far as the nomination of a Bishoo, and M. l'Abbe Boisnantier, a Canon of St. Deny's, Paris, was appointed Bishop of Gallipolis. This design was abandoned, however, owing to the failure of the Scioto Colony, the title of whose lands was not clear, and the colonists, finding that they had been imposed upon, returned to their native isnd. When, in 1793, Fathers Babin and Barrieres went West, they found but a remnaut of the little settlement which had long been destitute of the ministrations of a priest. These two missionaries remained here for a few days, heard confessions, offered up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass for these delighted people, and baptized some forty children.

FROF. ROBERTSON SMITH PROF. ROBERTSON SMITH

PROF. ROBERTSON SMITH
has been convicted of heresy, after all. A General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland
has condemned his view of the Book of Deuteronomy by a majority of twenty-three. As
the Speciator sums up the case, they have declared, not, indeed, that every word of Deuteronomy was written by Moses,—including the
account of his deati,—out that the book must
be held to be pure and absolutely accurate history; that all in it which is not attributed to
Moses must have been written by Joshna, or
some other inspired person who immediately
succeeded him; that the book is, in fact, a body
of infallible contemporary evidence, and that of infallible contemporary evidence, and that any scholar strikes at the root of inany scholar strikes at the root of inspiration who treats Deuteronmy as a
second and revised edition, as it
were, of the Mosaic Law, codified at
a period later than that of the first Sinattic legislation, and adapted to a later stage of the
Hebrew people's history. He was defended by
Prof. Rainy and some of the most orthodox of
Free Church divines, and by no unimportant
part of the lay element of the Assembly. Thus
Mr. Colquhoun, of Rosadhu, wanted to know
what all "the doost" was about. Prof. Smith
had maintained sedulously the inspiration of
Deuteronomy. He had, to be sure, a new idea
of his own of the purpose and meaning of that
book, but such discussions were pure good.
Like the shepherd who scolded Lord Rutherfurd for complaining of the east wind and the
mist, in the words, "What alls ye, mon, at the
wind, what alls ye at the mist! It slokens the
grun', and it slokens the ewes, and mair than
the: it's the well, of Ged? Mr. Coleubour regrun', and it slokens the ewes, and mair than that, it's the wull o' God," Mr. Colquhoun re-buked those who would put down new disussions as to the meaning and application of

inspiration.

MACKONOCHIE.

Speaking of the case of the Rev. Mr. Mackonochie, of St. Albans' Church, who has been sentenced to suspension for three years by the Dean of Arches for Ritualistic practices, the London Telegraph of June 4 says: "His friends cannot complain that the legal proceedings against him have worn in any way the outward semblance of hot or hasty persecution. There never was an accused person treated with such tenderness from first to last; for he has been afforded ampler opportunities of obedience than any recalcitrant priest in the whole history of ecclesiastical suits. Successive Deans of than any recalcitrant priest in the whole history of ecclesiastical suits. Successive Deans of Arches have admitted almost any excuse for his contumacy, and have delayed for years the enforcement of their monitions. But his career has been a long contempt of court from first to last. As far back as 1868 the Privy Council decided against him as regards elevation of the sacrament and alta-rights, and Sir Robert Phillimore, then Dean of Arches, issued the usual monition. Mr. Mackonochie disregarded it; but when the matter was again brought before the Court he put in au affidavit, declaring that he had not disobeyed 'advisedly or with a culpable intention.' Consequently, no penalty followed. In November, 1870, it was proved that he had once more disobeyed the monition, and he was suspended for three months. On resuming his post at St. Albans' he renewed his disobedience, and a fresh suit was commenced against him, which, of Prussia, raise about \$7,500,000 a year for benevolent purposes.

The June meeting of the South Side Sunday-School Association will be heid in Trinity Methodist Church, on Indiana avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, next Tuesday evening, June 25. at 8 o'clock. The eighth lesson of the Chautauqua Normal Class series will be studied under the direction of B. Hacobs, followed by an address from the Rev.

St. Albans' he renewed his disobedience, and a fresh suit was commenced against him, which, owing to the tardy pace of ecclesiastical litigation, was not decided until July, 1875. Sir Robert Phillimore again condemned Mr. Mackonocline, and again suspended him from clerical functions—this time for six weeks. These two very mild sentences were intended as friendly warnings to the defendant, with the hope that his conscience a severe twist, lay sick. Alarmed at his clusterion, he sent for a clergyman who each the word, the farmer replied: "What you call hopsticks, in this part of the country we call hop-poles."

A shrewd merchant, who once in a while gave his conscience a severe twist, lay sick. Alarmed at his conscience a severe twist, lay sick. Alarmed at his conscience a severe twist, lay sick. Alarmed at his conscience a severe twist, lay sick. Alarmed at his conscience a severe twist, lay sick. Alarmed at his conscience a severe twist, lay sick. Alarmed at his conscience a severe twist, lay sick. Alarmed at his conscience a severe twist, lay sick at his conscience as the would have the grace to obey the law of the word, the farmer replied: "What you call hop-poles."

A shrewd merchant, who once in a while gave his conscience a severe twist, lay sick. Alarmed at his situation, he sent for a clergyman who exemble the word, the farmer replied: "What you call hop-poles." warmings to the derivation, with the low of the he would have the grace to obey the law of the Church. But it was in vain. New acts of disobedience followed immediately on the expiration of the sentence. Even then the promoters of the suit refrained from calling the attention of the authorities to the defendant. Some of the practices alleged to be illegal were at that time matters of appeal to the Privy Council in another case, and the promoters of the suit considerately waited until the law was finally decided. Lord Penzance saw that this afforded also an excuse for Mr. Mackonochie, so instead of punishing him for disobeying orders of the court he issued a new monition a few months ago. The additional opportunity of retreat thus afforded him Mr. Mackonochie rejected; and he has persisted in the practices that have been again and again condemed by the law."

Those interested in the foundation of a Congregational Society in Englewood met Friday evening at the Baptist Church and adopted

regational Society in Englewood met Friday evening at the Baptist Church and adopted Roy's Manual for Congregational Churches. There was quite a large attendance, and over thirty names were entered on the church roll. The Rev. E. F. Williams was elected Chairman, and W. C. Hanford Secretary. The following officers were elected to serve until the first regular meeting in January: Deacons, Messrs. H. R. Stebbens, A. H. Veeder, George H. Hull, and E. D. Parker; Clerk, W. C. Hanford; Treasurer, George H. Hull; Trustees, Messrs. Hamill, Abbott, Straight, Jones, and Keed.

The church will be known as the First Congregational Church of Englewood.

The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach the first sermon to the new society this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Baptist Church. The Congregational Council will meet at the Baptist Church Thursday afternoon to ordain the officers of the new society. The Rev. Dr. Goodwin will extend the right-hand of fellowship and preach to the new church Thursday evening.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Moody goes to Northfield, Mass., for the Bishop Colenso will not attend the Pan-Angli-

can Synod, after all.

The Rev. John D. McLean was recently installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Woodstock, Ill.
The Rev. Father Denis, Superior of the Passionist Fathers in Paris, has been named Gener-

al Consulter of his Order in Rome. The Rev. Dr. Armitage recently celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York.

The American Bible Union gives notice that the Rev. M. R. Barnitz is not authorized to collect money or transact business in its behalf.

The Rev. Cranford Tait, son of the Arch-bishop of Canterbury, who visited the Episcopal General Convention in this country last fall, is lead.

Leo XIII. has nominated the Very Rev. William H. Manning, Rector of St. Charles' College, Nottinghill, one of his Domestic Prelates.

The Rev. J. L. Wilson has accepted the position of financial agent for Lenox Collegiate Institute, under the care of the Synod of Iowa North.

A Texas clergyman recently preached a severe sermon against horse-racing, and before he was through four Deacons of the Church had quit the house.

The Rev. Francis A. Cramer-Roberts, Surrey, has been nominated Bishop of Nassau, West Indies, by the Archbishop of Canterbury. He succeeds Bishop Venables. The Rev. Canon Beaden, of Southampton, England, is over 100 years old. He has never been in his bed after 7 a.m., nor out of it later than 10 p. m., and never wore an overcoat.

than 10 p. m., and never wore an overcoat.

In order to meet and remove the objection to Lord Penzance, who was made Judge under the Public Worship Regulation act, that he is only an act of Parliament Judge, he has been constituted Dean of Arches. This will possibly raise a question as to whether he has had full powers, and thus prepare the way for an overthrow of his past decisions.

Dr. George Rigg, Bishop of Dunkeld, in Scotland, was consecrated on the 26th of May hy his Eminence Cardinal Howard, in the Church of the Scotch College, Rome. The assisting prelates were Mgr. Walter Steins, S. J., Archbishop of Bosra, in partibus infidelium, and Vicar-Apostolic of Western Bengal, and Mgr. Giovanni Jacovacci, Bishop of Eritrea, in partibus infidelium, and Secretary of the Sacred Con-

The Rev. Victor Smith, a yo who has recently been acting as assistant to the Rev. Mr. Snakelford, at the Redeemer Protestant Episcopal Church, corner of Eighty-second street and Fourth avenue, New York City, has been suddenly bereft of reason, and is now an inmate of Bloomingdale Insane Asylum. Overwork is assigned as the cause.

SAINTLY SMILES.

A Hackensack man calls his parrot "Agrip pa," out of respect to Agrippa's, connection with Poll.

Jonah ought to congratulate himself on how much safer he was in the whale's belly than he would have been in an iron-clad man-of-war. Edmund Yates says that some one sent him a mourning card recently with the inscription on it: "Epitaph for Beaconsheld—Give the devil his Jew."

Sidney Smith once rebuked a swearing visitor by saying, "Let us assume that everything and everybody are damned, and proceed with our subject."

An Indiana preacher made use of the ex-pression "the iconoclastic segregate of sin" last Sunday, and has already received a call to a Congregational church in Boston.

"All flesh is grass," remarked a dry preacher in the midst of his wearlsome discourse. "Then I guess you're hay," half-audibly observed a sleepy fellow in one of the wall pews. An old Highland clergyman, who had received several cails to parishes, asked his servant where he should go. The servant said, "Go where there is most sin, sir." The preacher concluded that was good advice, and went where there was most money.

He quoted Scripture when he said to his fa-He quoted scripture when he said to his father, who stood at one end of the switch and asked his son to catch the other end on the fly, "It is better to give than to receive." But he found a passage in Shakspeare equally appropriate when, finding that the game of give and catch was prolonged beyond endurance, he murmured, "This is very like a whale."

Two old Texas ranchers, who had just helped bury a neighbor, were talking about religion, and one asked the other how plous he thought it was possible for a man to get in this world, if he was in real earnest. "Wal," said the other, reflectively, "I think if a man gets so 't he can swop steers or trade hosses without lyin', 'at he'd better pull out for the better land afore he has a relapse."

A small boy was asked by his Sunday-school teacher to give an example of earnestness. He looked bothered for a moment, but his face brightened like the dew-droos glistening on the leaves of the rose in early morning as he delivered himself of the following happy thought: "When you see a boy engaged on a mince-pie till his nose touches the middle plum and his ears drop on the outer crusts, you may know he has got it."

has got it."

The catechism ought to be handled with great care. A little girl was asked, "What is the sacrament of matrimony?" The poor child, who had learned her lesson by rote, got a little mixed, and gave the answer to another question, as follows: "It is a state of torment into which sours enter to prepare for another and better world." The priest who had observed but not experienced, simply replied, with a sigh, "For aught I know you may be perfectly right," and went on with the examination.

with the examination.

Bishop Clark tells a story of a city clergyman who was once invited to preach in a small country church, and the choir thought they would get up a very elaborate performance for his benefit. They were more ambitious than successful, and when they had finished, before giving out his text, the preacher looked up to the gallery and said: "My friends, if the angels in Heaven should hear you sing, they would come down and wring your necks." It was not a courteous thing to do, but the provocation was probably very great.

A clergyman having been inducted into a live

very great.

A clergyman, having been inducted into a living in Kent, took occasion during his first sermon to introduce the word "optics." At the conclusion of the service a farmer who was present thanked him for his discourse, but intimated that he had made a mistake in one word, softening down the severity of the criticism by saying, "We all know very well, sir, what you reant." On the clergyman making further inquiries about the word, the farmer repited: "What you call hopsticks, in this part of the country we call hopstoles."

A shrewd merchant, who once in a while gave

last said to his spiritual adviser, "Parson, you are pretty hard on a poor fellow, but I guess you are about right, after all. I have thought it all over, and made up my mind that if I get well I will live principally honest. The word "principally" was probably intended to cover any special contingency that might occur, and is a very convenient adverb.

CHURCH SERVICES.

The Rev. T. W. Goodspeed will preach in the Second Church, corner of Monroe and Morgan streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. —The Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., will preach at the First Church, corner of South Park ave-nue and Thirty-first street, in the morning and

The Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., will preach at the First Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first street, in the morning and evening.

—The Rev. R. De Baptiste will preach mor ning and evening in Olivet Church, Fourth avenue.

—The Rev. Galusha Anderson, D. D., President of Chicago University, will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon before the students of that institution at 10:45 a. m. in University Place Church, Douglas place and Rhodes avenue. The Rev. A. Owen, pastor, will preach in the evening.

—The Rev. J. A. Henry will preach morning and evening in Dearborn Church, on Thirty-sixth street.

—The Rev. E. B. Hulbert will preach morning and evening in Dearborn Church, washington and Paulina streets.

—The Rev. C. Perren will preach morning and evening in the Fourth Church, Washington and Paulina streets.

—The Rev. C. Perren will preach morning and evening at Centennie! Church, Lincoln and Jackson streets.

—The Rev. H. L. House will preach morning and evening in North Star Church, Division and Sedzwick streets.

—The Rev. J. W. Custis will preach in the Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject: "Communism."

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach morning and evening in Central Church, 290 Orchard street.

—The Rev. W. J. Kermott will preach morning and evening in Halsted Street Church.

—The Rev. Lewis Raymond will preach morning and evening in Central Church, 290 Orchard street.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach morning and evening in Central Church, 50 Orchard street.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach morning and evening in Central Church, 290 Orchard street.

—The Rev. E. Church, Corner of Locke and Bonaparte streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. F. Raviin will preach at No. 381 West Madison street. Evening subject: "Americans Must Rule America, or the Subversion of Her Institutions is Inevitable." Foreigners are especially invited.

—There will be a Gospel meeting, led by B. F. Jacobs, at the Wabington and Peoris streets. The Ri the Church of the Atmement, corner of West Washington and Robey streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. Bredburg will officiate in St. Ansgarias' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Clinton Locke will officiate in Grace Church, Wabash avenue near Sixteenth street, at 11 a. m. and 8 b. m.

—The Rev. Thomas K. Coleman will officiate in St. John's Church, corner of Washington street and Ogden avenue, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Thomas K. Coleman will officiate in St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Charles Stanley Lester will officiate in St. Mark's Church, Cottago Grove avenue, corner of Thirty-sixth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. G. F. Cushman will officiate in St. Stephen's Church, Johnson street, between Taylor and Twelfth, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Luther Pardee will officiate in Calvary Church, Warren avenue, between Oakley street and Western avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:35 p. m.

—The Rev. T. N. Morrison, Jr., will officiate in the Church of the Epiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams, at 10:30 s. m.

—The Rev. H. G. Perry will officiate in the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln and Belden avenues, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. H. G. Perry will officiate in All Sants' Church, corner of Carpenter and Ohio streets, at 10:45 s. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—Morning and evening service at the Church of the Holy Communion, Dearborn street, near Thirtieth.

—Services morning and evening at the Church of the Ascension, corner of North LaSalle and Elip

the Holy Colambins,

—Services morning and evening at the Church of
the Ascension, corner of North LaSaile and Elm
streets.

The Rev. E. M. Boring preaches in State Street
Church, morning and evening.

—The Rev. V. F. Brown preaches at Immanuel

the evening.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas preaches morning and evening at Centenary Church.

The Rev. T. C. Clendenning will preach in the Langley Avenue Church, corner of Thirty-nieth street, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Evening ausject: "Will It Payt"

The Rev. J. M. Caldwell will preach in the Ada Street Church, morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Williamson will preach in Michigan Avenue Church, near Thirty-second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject: "The Doctrine of the Trinity Reasonable and Valuable." Valuable."

—The Rev. S. H. Adams will preach in the Western Avenue Church morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Fall of Babylon." repeated by request.

—Chaplain C. C. McCabe will preach in Trinity Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, in the morning, and the Rev. W. F. Crafts in the evening.

Church, in the morning, and the Rev. W. F. Crafts in the evening.

—The Rev. W. A. Spencer will preach in the First Church, corner Clark and Washington streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "Sources of Power;" evening, "Cain's Question and Chicago's Answer."

—The Rev. S. McChesney will preach in the Park Avenue Church at 10:30 s. m. and 7:45 p. m. —The Rev. J. Marsh will preach morning and evening at Grace Church, corner of Lazalie and White streets.

—The Rev. T. P. Marsh will preach morning and evening at Grate Church, cornering at Grate Church.

—The Rev. W. H. Holmes will preach in the morning at Fulton Street Church.

—The Rev. Grate Church will preach morning and evening at Winter Street Church.

—The Rev. A. W. Patten will preach morning and evening at the Sonth Street Church.

—The Rev. W. Craven will preach morning and evening at the Sonth Halstad Street Church.

—The Rev. W. Craven will preach morning and evening at the Sonth Halstad Street Church.

PRESBYTERIAN.

ner of Fourteenth street.

The Rev. W. Craven will preach morning and evening at the South Halsted Street Church.

The Rev. J. A. Montgomery will preach in the Railroad Chapel this morning, and the Rev. Arthur Mitchell this evening.

The Rev. Arthur Swazey will preach in the Forty-first Street Church, corner of Prairie avenue, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach morning and evening in the Reunion Church, Fourteenth street, near Throop. Evening subject: "Lessons from the Sherry and Councily Execution."

The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach morning and evening in the Reunion Church, Fourteenth street, near Throop. Evening subject: "Lessons from the Sherry and Councily Execution."

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell will preach in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, at 10:30 a. m.

The Rev. J. Monro Gibson will preach in the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. John Abbott French will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets, at 10:45 a. m. No evening service.

The Rev. C. L. Thompson will preach in the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. W. S. Plumer will preach in the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. J. M. Worrall will preach in the Scotch Church, corner of Washington and Robey streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. J. M. Worrall will preach in the Scotch Church, corner of Peoria and Jackson streets, morning and evening.

The Rev. W. S. Barrett will preach in the Scotch Church, corner of Peoria and Jackson streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. W. T. Meloy will preach morning and evening in the First United Presbyterias Church, corner of Nesshington and Robey streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. W. T. Meloy will preach morning and evening in the First United Presbyterias Church, corner of Nesshington and Robey streets, at 10:30 a

The Rev. H. T. Miller will preach at the Sixth Church. Morning subject: "A Strong Refuge." CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach at the Forty-seventh Street Church in the morning.

—The Rev. Charles Hall Everest preaches at Plymouth Church, or Michigan avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, morning and evening.

Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, morning and evening.

-The Rev. G. H. Peeke will preach at the Leavitt Street Church morning and evening.

-The Rev. Charles Caverno will preach at the Union Park Church morning and evening.

-The Rev. G. W. Mackie will preach this morning in the South Park Avenne Church, corper of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street. The Rev. M. D. Church preaches in St. John's

The Rev. M. D. Church preaches in St. John's Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. F. W. Adams preaches at Immanuel Church, corner Centre and Dayton streets, in the morning. Subject: "The Trinity."

—Bishop Cheacy preaches in Christ Church, corner Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, morning and evening. Morning subject: "A Walk, and How it Ended." Evening subject: "Do Our Churches Reach the Masses?"

—The Rev. R. H. Bosworth preaches in Trinity Church. Englewood, morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Reformed Episcopal Church—Its Worship." Church. Englewood, morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Reformed Episcopal Church—Its Worship."

—Mr. R. H. Burke conducts services, morning and evening, in Grace Church, corner Hoyne and LeMoyne streets.

—The Rev. F. W. Adams will preach in Immanuel Church, corner of Centre and Dayton streets, in the morning, and the Rev. Dr. Elitoti in the evening.

—The Rev. P. B. Morgan preaches in St. Paul's Church, corner Washington and Carpenter streets, morning and evening. Morning subject; "What Shall We Do with Communism?"

Shall We Do with Communism?

INDEPENDENT.

The Rev. Alexander Monroe preaches in Unios Tabernacle, corner Blue Island avenue and Twentieth street, moruing and evening. Evening subject: "Salvation of the Soul."

Mr. Charles M. Morton will preach in the morning at the Chicago Avenue Church, and Mr. Frank M. Rockwell, the evangelist, in the evening.

—Mr. George T. Coxhead preaches in Burr Mission Chapel, No. 389 Third avenue, in the morning. Praise meeting in the evening, led by Mr. George Quinon.

—Union Chapel, No. 97 South Desplaines street. Services in the evening.

—Mr. John E. Morris will preach morning and evening at the Berean Mission, corner May and Fulton streets.

—The Rev. Mr. Cooley will preach at Calvary Tabernacle, corner of Hoyne and Flournoy streets.

Morning subject: "Faith."

Tabernacte, corner of Hoyne and Flournoy streets.

Morning subject: "Faith."

The Rev. J. T. Sunderland will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street, at 11 a. m.

—The Rev. Robert Collyer will preach in Unity Church in the morning, and in Keeley Hall, corner of Archer avenue and Keeley street, at 8 p. m.

—The Rev. T. B. Forbush will preach in the Third Church. corner of Monroe and Ladin streets, at 4 p. m. Subject: "Life the Tost of Religion."

—Children's flower festival at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street. The Rev. Brooke Herford will preach to the children at 10:45 a. m. At 4 p. m. children's festival, with baptism and distribution of flowers.

CHRISTIAN.

Mr. A. J. White will preach this morning at the Western Avenue Church, near Congress street. In the evening President O. A. Burgess, of Butlet University, Indianapolis, will preach. Baptism at University, Indianapolis, will preach. Espitim at close of evening service.

—The Rev. S. M. Conner will preach in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street, morning and evening.

—President O. A. Burgess, of Butler University, Indianapolis, will preach in the Second Church, Campbell Hall, corner of Van Buren street and Campbell avenue, at 10:45 a.m.

Campbell avenue, at 10:45 a. m.
UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Sumner Ellis preaches at the Church of the Redeemer this morning. Vestry service in the evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, Michigan avenue, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets.

NEW JERUSALEM.

The Rev. L. P. Mercer, of the Union Swedenborgian Church, will preach this morning at Hershey Hall. Subject: The Message of the Church to Employers and Employed.

The Rev. Edmind Belfour will preach in the English Evangelical Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Dearborn avenue and Erie street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ner of Dearborn avenue and Eric street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

MISCELLANBOUS.

The Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach in the chapel of the Washingtonian Home at 3 p. m.

—Disciples of Christ will meet at No. 220 West Randolph street at 4 p. m.

—The Rev. Neeley Jackson'will preach morning and evening in Zion Church, No. 14 Union street, —Mrs. Julis A. Kanouse will preach in the Woman's Gospel Temperance Association Church, corner of Noble and Ohio streets, at 4 p. m.

—Belle Leonard, the lady evangelist, will preach this evening in the little church on the corner of West Harrison and Faulina streets.

—The Rev. Sumner Ellis will preach for the Christian Union Society, Tillotson's Hall, Englewood, at 3 p. m.

—The Progressive Lyceum meets at the Third Unitarian Church, corner of Monroe and Lafin streets, at 12 o'clock.

—Dr. Mathewson preaches at the Green Street Tabernacle, morning and evening, to the Advent Christians.

—The First Society of Spiritualists will meet in the church corner of Monroe and Lafin streets at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond, trance speaker. Morning subject: "Exceptional States in Spirit-Life," by the spirit A. A. Ballou. Evening subject: "Christianity and Mohammedanism Contrasted and Compared," by the spirit Theodore Parker. Services close with an impromptu poem. Jules G. Lumbardwill sing. Seats free.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISOPAL.
June 23—First Sunday after Trinity.
June 24—Nativity of St. John the Baptist.
June 28—Fast.
June 29—St. Peter.
CATHOLIC.
June 23—Sunday in the Octave of Corpus Christi.
June 24—Nativity of St. John the Baptist.
June 25—St. William, App.
June 25—St. William, App.
June 25—St. William, App.
June 27—Octave of Corpus Christi.
June 28—St. Irensus, B. M.; Vigil of SS. Peter and Paul.
June 29—SS. Peter and Paul, Apostics.

The ascent of Mt. Ararat has been lately made by Mr. J. Boyer. The hight of the mount ain is 17,000 feet, and large beds of snow extend from the summit down a distance from 5,000 to 6,000 feet.

ADAMS & WESTLAKE ICE BOXES, &c.

J., D. BANGS & CO., ORNS

It Is Not Prepossessing by Any Means.

Revival of "A Celebrated Case" at Hooley's.

What the Other Managers Will Present This Week.

Important Meeting of the Apollo Club-First Regiment Concert.

The Theodore Thomas Season-**Operatic Prospects Next** Season.

THE DRAMA. THE OUTLOOK.

All our theatrical managers are now in New York, busied in making arrangements and engements for the coming regular season of 78-9. A most difficult task they must find it. never so great as it is just now. Booth, Jeffer m, Modjeska, Clara Morris, John T. Raymond, nd perhaps one or two more, among stars, and ome two or three combinations of a musical baracter, are all that the market offers on ich reliance can be placed as " drawing " atbeful If these be divided up among our hree theatres, the vast gap of time remain o be filled must appal the managerial mind. It s not likely Aimee will be in the field next seaon; and her place will hardly be filled, with a certainty of profit, by one or two stock acton to try their luck as stars in America. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will remain at McVick-er's for another week. There seems to be no falling off in the attendance, and to all appear-ance it will go on drawing till the crack of doom. Several new plays will probably spring up from Paris or London. Sardou is said to have written something for the Boston Theatre, and a new play by the author of "The Two Orphans" is tly expected by the managers of the port is to produce a new dramatization of the Vicar of Wakefield" from the pen of Mr. Wills. These, with the Strakosch opera troupe re about all.

multiplied by three, makes 120 weeks; and, therefore, it is easy to see that each manager turn is pretty sure to suffer from a dearth of attractions to give to his patrons. Nor is it alone in such cities as Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, etc., that this dearth is felt; the New York managers appear e in a similar quandary. Wallack is de-ent upon Boucieault. But Boucieault, ferile as he was, and great as he is acknowledged to be, produces successes, by no means inva-riably, but occasionally. For one "Shaughraun" is likely to give Wallack ten such failures as nother big streak of pay dirt.

Cazauran, who knows everything, as every-ody knows, says that neither Angier's nor ardou's newest plays,—the "Fourchambauts" and the "Bourgeois de Pontarcy,"-can be ed upon to suit the American market; and he also admitted the other day in a conversation on this subject that the yet untranslated plays of Sardou, Angier, Dumas, Belot, and the rest of the French dramatists are unsuited to

the tastes of our people.

Taken altogether, therefore, the efforts of McVicker, Hooley, and Haverly in New York are probably not a whit more strenuous than those of Lester Wallack and A. M. Palmer, of Henderson and Stephen Fiske, of Donnelly and Abbey. Two consecutive successes will carry Wallack or Paimer through a season; they will not carry Hooley, or McVicker, or Haverly over

6 to 10.

The little Fontainbleau sisters, Leona and Ella, have left Tony Pastor, and are to go to Heuck's Opera-House, Chachmati. Manager Pastor was reluctantly compelled to part with them, as the State law of California prohibts the appearance of children on the stage. The children are said to be very much disgusted about it, as they love their business, and can't see any reason why they should be prevented from pursuing it anywhere.

The Adds Richmond Operatia Bouffer and The Adah Richmond Operetta Bouffe and Burlesque Company will put in an appearance to-morrow evening at Haverly's Theatre. At the head of the list of attractions appears the name of the popular favorite. Gus Williams,

not earry Hooley, or McVicker, or Haverly over more than a mouth at most.

Another cause of anxiety to the managerial mind is to be found in the fact that, while in all other these of counties expenses have dimined with the stringency of the times, they have increased in the theatre. Never till now have in the benn believed that 400 could be safely paid weekly to a state. McWailack is to only it to Mr. Coghian, and this at a time when the people of the company in the high prices of admission and seats, but when they show by their patronage of the cheaper houses that they will not pay the extraordinary introduces.

In view of these facts—and we think they are facts—we do not heattate to predict that theatrical salaries, in New York and out of it, must "take a tumble" it enable the managers to reduce their rates of admission; and that star must "come down" in their terms to enable managers to keep theatres open for them to play in.—A novel by Charles Reade, or William Black, or George Eliot, can be bought for 50 cents, or even less, and affords intellectual anusement of as high and absorbing a character as the theatre can pretend to give, and that for several evenings after working hours; and it turnishes a rivalry to the stage such as our fathers never knew, as we know it. And the novel will be bought and the theatre exchewed just so long as there exists the present disproportion of price between both, in times when the difference is of importance to people of moderate means. The idea that Dion Boncicault should receive from a theatrical management some \$20,000 for a translation of a French play, to pay which, with the other expenses, the said management is compelled to charge \$1.50 for a seat for two hours and forty minutes, seems rather ridiculous in times when dimes are becoming as important as dollars used to be. It needs no clairvoyance to foresee that the engagements that are to be made for the said of the stage, will be made on a scale of remuneration correlative with the value of their labor, and with th The receipts of the various Paris theatres for the theatrical year 1877-'8 have just been of-ficially published; and, although a large num-ber of places of amusement show a very serious falling off, the balance is on the side of progress.

that of Renaud in which to display his histrionic powers. It is a part in sympathy with all the finer feelings of an audience. The play is to be iliustrated by the same scenery that surrounded him in New York. He could not desire a fairer opportunity to duplicate in Chicago the impression he created there.

THE PASTOR COMBINATION.

The liberal attendance at Haverly's Theatre during the past week must have been nighly flattering to Tony Pastor, who was greeted nightly with a goodly array of goodly people. Aiming to present the better side of variety attractions, Mr. Pastor has gathered together probably the best combination of specialty performers that has been seen in this city for a long time past. Avoiding all performances of a perilous nature, and sedulously avoiding all coarse and offensive matter, he has given us an entertainment singularly free from vulgarity, and at the same time bright and fresh it its humor, with a dash of artistic excellence here and there,—good imitators of popular actors, song and dance, sketches, hits at flying follics.—in a word, what many people crave for in summer weather. Miss Mattie Vickers, a Chicago debutante, appeared to advantage in a sketch with Charles S. Rogers, in which they each gave some capital imitations. Harry Watson, called on the bills "the funniest of Dutchmen," gave fair evidence of the correctness of the assertion, and, with Ellis, presented a highly amusing sketch. Tony was—well, he was, as usual, Tony. The Kernells did a laughable Irish sketch, and Billy Barry was exceedingly comical. Miss Jennie Morgan sang several ballada with finished execution. Mr. Harry Kennedy, a ventriloquist, new to Chicago, gave some remarkable exhibitions of his peculiar powers. Bryant and Hoey made a marked impression, particularly the former by his comical imitations of Levy and Arbuckle. Miss Kitty O'Neill, the high kicker, the Fontainbleau children, Frank Girard, and others, all met with deserved appreciation. The company go to California from here.

Local Notes.

Clifton and Fox, the gymnasts, who are now

Sardou's "Agnes" will succeed the "Cele-brated Case" at Hooley's. It is a dramatic ver-sion of the troubles of the Count and Countess de Toeplitz.

McVicker's Theatre is to go in strong on mat-inees during the week of the Glorious Fourth. "Uncle Tom" will show up every afternoon

Miss Ethel Lynton, the charming little actress

and vocalist, who, it will be remembered, played the Conductor in "Evangeline," joins the Adah Richmond troupe here.

Miss Delina Peuchs left the city last evening to fill an engagement at Deadwood, D. T. The Bella Union Theatre there is said to be doing a roaring business under Manager Otternshaw.

Miss Inez Sexton, "the sweet singer of Michigan," left last night for Heuck's Opera-House, Cincinnati, which establishment is reported to have entirely destroyed the "legitimate" in Porkopolis.

Mr. Horace McVicker, who is now the active

manager of the theatre, says he has sent his father on to New York on summer pay, and that "the Governor" will have to fight it out on that line if it takes him all summer.

Many of the Chicago actors have made up

their minds to stay here next season and take the chances at job work rather than accept un-certain engagements with wandering combina-tions. A very sensible resolution to adopt.

McVicker has secured the right to produce in Chicago Dumas' "Joseph Balsamo." He will also bring out during the coming season "Oilvia," which Wills has dramatized from the "Vicar of Wakefield." Among his other attractions are Joseph Jefferson and Max Strakosch. "Diplomacy" will be produced in August.

The Strasburg Clock continues to be a strong point of attraction, and there is no abatement in the attendance as days and weeks pass by. All are more than satisfied in viewing this ingenious

lecture in which its marvelous mechanism is de-scribed. Its success has induced the managers to continue another week, when it will be open

GREEN-ROOM GOSSIP.

Bartley Campbell is preparing a new play called "The Vigilantes."

Mrs. Edwin Adams, Miss Maggie Mitchell, and Mr. and Mrs. Chanfrau are occupying their sum-mer places at Long Branch.

Representations of "East Lynne" are in progress at Niblo's Theatre, with Miss Ada Gray in the principal character.

Lotta will produce, next season, a version of "La Cigale," made for her by Olive Logan, who has adapted it from both the original French and the English versions.

Mr. John Gilbert has gone to his summer home at Manchester, Mass., in excellent health. Next November he will have reached the fiftleth anniversary of his entrance upon the stage.

Cincinnati, are to play a two weeks' engage-nt at the New Chicago, beginning on the 1st

The Dramatic News says: "The many American friends of Mrs. Alexander Henderson (Lydia Thompson) and her talented husband will be delighted to learn that a complete reconciliation has taken place between the gifted pair. All proceedings of a mutually hostile character have been discontinued." Miss Bijou Heron has rejoined her father, Robert Stoepel, and in a private letter expresses herself as being quite happy. She says that she has met many kind friends in England, who have done everything to make her happy and comfortable, and the idea or going to school and studying seems charming to her.

Mr. John S. Clarke will relinquish his lease of the Haymarket Theatre, London, as a conse-quence of the bankruptcy of Mr. Buckstone,— the original lessee of the theatre,—from whom Mr. Clarke derives his title. Mr. Sothern's engagement at the Haymarket, accordingly end at the close of its sixth week.

In all, the takings at the twenty-five leading theatres for the year 1877-'8 amount to a total of 16,605,789 francs; while the receipts for the year 1870-'7 amounted to only 16,348,071 francs.

The folicwing actors will be seen in New York next season: Modjeska. Edwin Booth, Marv Anderson. John McCullough. Mr. Sothern, Dion Bouckeault, Genevieve Ward, Ada Cavendish, Mr. and Mrs. Florence, George Fawcett Rowe, Mr. Chanfrau, John Gilbert, Robson and Crane, Miss Lotta, and, probably, Mr. Jefferson. Lawrence Barrett lies seriously ill at his sum

Lawrence harrett lies seriously in at his summer residence in Cohasset. He yielded to the nervous prostration which has been threatening him since his return home from California, and it seems almost certain that some considerable time must elapse before he will be on his feet again. The sickness has not been unlooked for by those who know him heat. by those who know him best.

Manager Goodwin, of Philadelphia, says of the stars who play with him and their terms: stars who play with him and their terms:

Of the stars that play with me, Lotta is the most reasonable; Raymond is willing the house should have a fair show; Chanfrau is liberal enough; Boucleault guarantees the theatre's expenses, and takes the llon's share after that; Booth and Netison draw large houses, but the management get but little of the money; noble John McCullough, the coming actor of the generation and nature's grandest nobleman, is very, very liberal; and Jefferson buys the house; that's the way it goes, you see.

One of the best-known comedians on the Amer can stage, Mr. Vining Bowers, is lying danger-ously sick and in great financial distress at his esidence in New York, but his prother actors re already coming to his relief with their char-cteristic kindness and liberality. A meeting of managers and actors took place at the Union Square Theatre on Thursday afternoon for the purpose of taking steps toward a grand benefit for this unfortunate and generally estemmed actor. The benefit is to take place as soon as possible, as poor Bowers is sadly in need of assistance, and, in the meantime, he is to be relieved from actual want by private contributions.

Adelaide Lennox repeated her lecture of The Stage as It Is," which recently occasioned nuch unpleasant correspondence. The New York Times, in its report of the lecture, says: much unpleasant correspondence. The New York Times, in its report of the lecture, says:

As respects the allegation that any woman in society can obtain an engagement at a first-class theatre in New York by paying for it, Miss Lennox reaffirmed her original position, and said that one of the very managers who had been foremost in denving her statement bad since furnished demonstrative proof of its correctness. The sneedote told of a poor but meritorious actress seeking an engagement from Jarrett & Paimer and Mr. Lester Wallack, was repested, but accredited to Mrs. John Jackdow. The concluding passage of the recent lecture, descrioing the death of Amy Fawsitt, was omitted to make room for a fable not from Asop. A bird of very beautiful plumage lived in a gilded cage in a foreign country, and was altogether a very happy bird. But one day the creative took an idea into her tiny little head—the bird, by the way, was called Tiny—to visit a land which she supposed to be Paradise, lying across a great body of water, and, inding her cage-door open, away she went. There she undertook to live by her accomplishments, and one very remarkable bird, called the Commodore, helped her along, being a somewhat influential feathered personage in that country. But it began to be whispered about presently that the new bird had some white feathers, and thereupon she was dropped. Then she gathered together's great number of birds and told her story, and some of the birds—those in particular which had a ring about their necks—said it was an absurd story, while others wanted to hear it over again, and the great bird called the Commodore declared he had

about their necks—said it was an absurd story while others wanted to hear it over again, and it great bird called the Commodore declared he ha-never heard of Tiny, although to begin with h-had furnished some of the straws to make her nest. The audience laughed and applauded, an Miss Lennox retired from the platform. NEW YORK.

The New Chicago will open for a summer season on Monday, July 1, with unusually strong attractions. The following artists have already been engaged through Cambridge & Co.'s Dramatic Agency: John Hart, the popular Ethiop, A. C. Moreland, the Allen sisters, four in number, Clifton and Fox, gymnasts, Alf and Lon Wyman, Blanche Coullis, late of the "Troubadours," Julietta Nault, and other shining lights. M'VICKER. ndence of The Tribune Special Corre NEW YORK, June 20.-Mr. McVicker, who has een seen daily on Union Square for the past hree or four weeks, leaves for home to-morrow or next day, to remain a short time. Although he has been constantly at work trying to decide what will be the best ventures for next season, he has as yet made comparatively few engage ments. His aim is to secure the most eminer mong the stars, and he is very cautious about getting to work. Among the few attractions he as positively engaged is the Strakosch-Kellogg-Cary opera company, who will play a season of three weeks at his theatre early in November. And speaking of opera reminds me to say that the coming season will, without doubt, be one of the liveliest on record. There will be a sort of three-cornered fight between Hess, Mapleson, and Strakosch, with the brunt of the bat tle between the two last-mentioned managers Max went to Europe the other day, leaving be hind him, by the way, a distinct impression that he is not an Israelite without guile. The belief was originally born, I imagine, of certain charges preferred by Miss Smedley, of Chicago; t is rendered more profound through the style in which he is pulling the wool over the eyes of Mr. Thomas Maguire, of San Francisco. Let me tell you about it.

Tom MAGUIRE.

The other night I met young Goodwin, who is Maguire's business-manager. He was in a state of suppressed excitement, which caused me to stop and read him a section of the Riot act. Having partly succeeded in quieting him in that way, I asked him what was causing his mental tumultuousness. "The Governor," he gasped, "has gone to Europe with Max Strakosch."

"Great heavens!" I exclaim ed; "if Max should-see here, Goodwin: if the worst comes to the worst, will Tom sue for breach of prom

"O, that ain't it," responded Goodwin. "They are going on business. 8—sh!" and he looked cautiously about to see if anybody was within hearing distance. Then he seized me by the shoulders, placed his lips close to my ear, and roared, in a voice like a threshing-machine, "PATTI!"

I was looking for a place to escape if he became dangerous, when he suddenly grew calmer. Said he: "They are going to try and seer. Said he: "They are going to try and secure Pattl. They will offer her in advance a check for \$100,000 in gold for 100 concerts in this country. Then, if they can't get her, they will even go so far as to keep that offer good for seventy-five concerts. It's a big thing. The Governor and Strakosch have joined. Max will do the persuasion part of it, and Maguire will advance the money. I tell you what it is, the boss is no slouch." And Goodwin sidled away in a condition of delirious admiration for "the Governor,"

the boss is no slouch." And Goodwin sidied away in a condition of delirious admiration for "the Governor,"

This story began to achieve a kind of quiet publicity just before the steamer which contained the two gentlemen mentioned drifted down the harbor. A friend of mine who had heard it called Strakosch aside as the gang-plank was hauled in, and asked how much of it was true. Max gave one of those peculiarly subtle winks of his,—denoting vast wisdom or cholera morbus, it is difficult to tell which—and responded: "It wass a tam li—mistake." And he proceeded to pour into his listener's ear a tale of which this is a synopsis: Maguire was to be allowed to continue thinking that they were to have Patti together. But as for the reality, that was all "tam nonsense." In 1868 Patti had signed a contract with himself (Max) and his brother to come to America under their management. If she deferred the journey, she was to pay them annually a forfeit of \$6,000 for six years,—which she did. But the contract was so worded as to provide that, if she should ever cross the seas, the journey should not be made under the guidance of anybody but the brothers Strakosch. When she got ready to come, he (Max) would bring her, and he didn't need Mr. Maguire's money to do it with, either. And then it wasn't likely that she would come here for \$1,000 a night, because she was getting \$2,500 for each performance in Europe, and she was mortally afraid of the ocean. The successive disasters to the French line of steamers, some years ago, caused her to postpone her contemplated trip in terror, and perhaps she would never venture upon the water. Maguire had only been encouraged so as to keep him quiet, "because he was such a tam nuisance" under other conditions.

So that's the way matters stand. It is difficult to decide what to believe for obytons rea-Mr. J. S. Mackaye's drama, "Won at Last," has been purchased by Miss Blanche Meda, and this lady will make a professional tour of the country next season—acting in this play, as Grace Fleening.

It is arranged that the first appearance in America of Miss Ada Cavendish will be made at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre next fall. Miss Cavendish will come forward in Mr. Wills' drama of "Jane Shore." other conditions.

So that's the way matters stand. It is difficult to decide what to believe, for obvious reasons. But, unless they offer better terms than \$1,000 a night, the great songstress will hardly visit the United States yet awhile. Maj. Pond, who made a good thing last season with the Kelloge-Cary company, has bought of Strahosch the first tweive concerts of the coming autumn, paying \$1,000 apiece for them. After that the regular operatic engagements begin in Philadelphia.

Philadelphis.

FRANK LAWLOR,
representing the California Theatre, has offered fabulous terms for a four-weeks' engagement of the same company. He wanted to pay Strakosch \$7,000 a week for the singers alone, he (Lawlor) to furnish advertising, theatre, and all other items of expense. This is said to be the largest offer ever made for any attraction in San Francisco; and I am told that Strakosch declined it. So, perhaps, after all, he is "in with" Maguire. Still, there is an old motto, which if changed a triffe will be just as good to follow as it was in the original: Put not your trust in Strakosch! rust in Strakosch!

Now, about

THE OPPOSITION OPERA COMPANY,
headed by Marie Roze, whose real name is
Mrs. Henry Mapleson. Jr. Some time ago her
husband announced his intention of running
opera next season. Shortly afterwards, a cable
dispatch averred that the elder Mapleson
had arranged for the production of
opera at the Academy of Music in
this city. It was supposed that the new
venture was to be a sort of family affair; but
this was denied by the son, who stated that his
enterprise was distinct from that of his father.
He afterward admitted, however, that they
might possibly join forces. The Dramatic Nass
to-day contains the substance of a private letter
from an eminent musician in London, which indicates that frantic efforts are being made to
secure additional strength for the Roze-Mapleson company, which certainly needs some other secure additional strength for the Roze-Maple-son company, which certainly needs some other son conipany, which certainly needs some other attraction together with what it now possesses. The letter also throws some light on one or two peculiarities of London managerial life. The writer says that the elder Mapleson made very strong efforts to prevail upon Mme. Nilsson to revisit this country, and, failing in that was equally unsuccessful in securing the services of Mme. Gerster, who is "the sensation" in London just at present. He adds that Mapleson has, however, arranged to transplant to American soil Signor Foli, the great base. But the most peculiar part of the whole communication is that Mr. Mapleson does not leave London because he expects to make a great deal of money. He is enormously in debt (I think the sum mentioned is £50,000, but I won't be sure), and that he finds it necessary to stay away from the great metropolis for seven years, when his debts will have become outlawed. I should like to tell where the letter came from; but the author's name was given me in confidence, and therefore I am restricted. But he is a man high in his profession, and the intimate friend of a world-famous composer. Therefore, he would hardly be likely to make sweeping assertions like this, unless there was something in the way of feets to back him up. attraction together with what it now possesses. like this, unless there was something in the way of facts to back him up.

of facts to back him up.

LAWSUITS.

It is rather odd to notice that both of the present managers of the Fifth Avenue Theatre are suing the former lessee for moneys loaned and salaries due. Stephen Fiske has one or two old suits in course of trial, and three new ones are to be brought at once, making his claims in all just \$10,000. This amount he says is due him for sums which he alleges to have loaned Daly, and salary which has never been paid. Mr. Harkins also has a suit in progress for \$3,000, which he claims as unpaid salary. His case is a triffe injured, however, by the fact that it comes up for trial before Judge J. F. Daly, who is Augustin's brother. Yesterday a motion was argued before this monumental justice to put Harkins' case on the short calendar,—whatever that may be. It is perhaps unnecessary for me riarkins case on the short calendar,—whatever that may be. It is perhaps unnecessary for me to say that the motion was smashed into smithereens, or quashed, or something like that. There is nothing like having all those little things in the family, you know.

THE FIFTH AVENUE.

And while the Fifth Avenue is under discussion, it may be well to say that in addition to

sion, it may be well to say that in addition to Modjeska, Booth, and Ada Cavendish, all of Modjeska, Booth, and Ada Cavendish, all of whom will appear there in the early part of the season, Mr., and Mrs. Charles Kendall, who are heralded as "the best comedy-artists in England," have been engaged. I think this makes the thirteenth "best" ease of comedian which England has contributed to the United States within three or four years. And I am becoming a trifle cyntral on the subject. within three or four years. And I am becoming a trifle eynical on the subject.—so much so that sometimes I feel like saying, with Muldoon, "Mary Ann Bra-ady, you a-r-re guvin' me ta-a-ffy!" In a country that can produce such players as Booth, Owens, Barrett, Jefferson, Cushman, Clara Morris, Maggie Mitchell, Lotta, and the rest of that lik, the "best" actors from abroad don't show up to particular advantage of the state of the sta from abroad don't show up to particular advan tage. Occasionally we get a good one from over the water. Coghlan is one of them. But it don't happen very often.

Horace Wall, who has been managing

Horace Wall, who has been managing
sothern's Fallure in London,
is expected here next week. A private letter
which he sends ahead announces that the
"Crushed Tragedian" is coming home before
long. He closes his season in Dublin Dec. 7,
takes a steamer next day, and arrives in New
York in time to open at the Park Theatre on
the 23d of the same month. It is Sothern's
present intention to bring back an English company to support him here, but I shouldn't wonder if the matter turned out a good deal as his
recent trip to the other side did. He began by
announcing that he should take a full American
company with him, and finished by taking one

recent trip to the other side did. He began by announcing that he should take a full American company with him, and fluished by taking one American and two English people.

THE "CELEBRATED CASE"

is without any doubt the greatest success New York has seen for a very long time. After running a long season at the Union Squase Theatre, where it was originally produced in America, it was played two weeks at the Grand Opera-House to enormous business. That, because everything does well there; but everybody supposed the West Side engagement had wound up the career of the play, so far as New York was concerned. Not so. Monday night it was produced at Niblo's Garden by J. W. Collier's company, which has been playing the piece on the road. The theatre is a very large one, but it has been packed to the doors every night; and in the rear portion of the auditorium, where a few fakers usually stand, I saw last night not less than fifty ladies and twice as many gentlemen who were unable to get seats. The company includes E. K. Collier, Frank Mordaunt, less than fifty ladies and twice as many gentlemen who were unable to get seats. The company includes E. K. Collier, Frank Mordaunt, Emma Cline, and Meroe Charles, not to mention the original and only Bessie Turner, who appears in a short blue dress, natty blue stockings, and a smile like that of a school-boy going to get flogged. A curious coincidence is the fact that a man named Tilton is also in the cast. He plays the viliain; and, if I were a profane chap. I might add that he plays the deuce with it. Collier says he shall run the piece four weeks at Niblo's, and that at the end of that time he

Niblo's, and that at the end of that time hall take the road with it.

Niblo's, and that at the end of that time he shall take the road with it.

VINING BOWERS,
one of the oldest and best stock comedians in the country, is lying at the point of death in this city. He is poor in purse, and needs assistance greatly. The Dramatic News, by a series of severe editorials condemning the practice of giving yearly benefits to the leading and wealthy members of the profession, while others who are deeply impoverished are left out in the cold, has succeeded in calling the attention of professionals to poor Bowers' case. The result is that they have rallied in large numbers around their oid friend, and he is likely to have a bumper. A number of actors who could not appear in person have subscribed liberally, and Shook & Palmer have offered their theatre for two performances, free of cost. Among those who will play are Emmet, Knight, George Clarke, Oliver Doud Byron, Little Mac, John T. Raymond, Tom Whiffin, Pat Rooney, Milnes Levick, Charley Parsloe, H. D. Harkins, Hughey Dougherty, and a number of well-known ladies. Boucfeault. Wallack, Montague, Col. Sinn, Louis Aldrich, Jack Rickaby, McCullough, Lingard, and others have given money in sums of \$50 and less.

SOME MORE WORDS TO THE APOLLO CLUB. The Apollo Club to-morrow evening will hold very important business meeting, which may lecide the future well-being of its organization It we are not misinformed, the question will be brought up whether the Club shall enter upon another season as a mænnerchor or asso clate with itself an auxiliary chorus of ladies which is already formed, and includes some of the very best and most experienced talent in the city. Joined with the present male chorus, which is one of unusual excellence, the organization would be a very strong one. As between the two, if the Club is wise,

will drop all its prejudices and heartily and unanimously adopt the latter plan. Any other course will inevitably prove suicidal. As a Club it has undeniably done a great deal for music in this city, but if it goes into another season as it is now it will have survived its usefulness and die of inantion. Its members ought to see that it has got to a point where it can go no further. They ought to realize that they have not made an inch of progress during the past season, but, on the other hand, have fallen back. They ought to know that the public realizes this, and ought to know that the public realizes this, and that the associate members are not so dull as to overlook it, but are already making complaints. The moment a society begins to fall off and the enthusiasm begins to wane, its usefulness is gone and nothing can save it but a radical change. It is time for the Apollo Club to make this change, and there

detail can be arranged afterwards, but the first step should be to let the public know that the Club will appear next season as a mixed society, presenting music for male chorus, female chorus, and mixed chorus, and underlining

chorus, and mixed chorus, and underlining some large and important works for performance with orchestra. There is ample room in this great city for two such societies, and neither need interfere with the other. Whatever prejudices any members of the Club may have against a mixed chorus, they should drop them, and look only to the best interests of their organization, and to a continuance of its usefulness and an increase of its strength. They should have some other object in view than mere local pride. They should look into the future from the standpoint of the advancement of music in our midst. Whatever progress we make must result from the work of our local societies, and, to do its part, the Apollo Club must take a higher standard than it has during the past season. It must address itself to works which can only be given with a large and strong mixed chorus. Will those of its members who are opposed to this look back at the record of its last season, showing a series of feeble concerts and an extraconcert that was a lamentable failure in place of a powerful climax, and tell us what the Apollo Club did for music in 1877-783 Can they not see that almost the entire attraction was in the solo talent from abroad? Do they propose to go on and repeat this another season? We write thus carnestly because we are loth to see so fine an organization throw itself away, and because we are in a position, perhaps, to know public sentiment much better than its members. It is no organization throw itself away, and because we are in a position, perhaps, to know public sentiment much better than its members. It is no longer a question of usefulness or success, but of existence, that must be decided to-morrow evening, and the public will wait for that decision with great interest. THE FIRST REGIMENT CONCERT.

THE FIRST REGIMENT CONCERT.

The popular concert arranged by Mr. George
H. Broderick for the benent of the First Regiment will be given at the Tabernacle on
Wednesday evening, the 26th. The combination of talent secured for this concert is quite
remarkable. It includes Miss Henrietta Beebe,
who made such a great success here last season: who made such a great success here last season; Anna Teresa Berger, the cornet solist; the Madrigal Club; the reorganized Quaker City Quartette; John E. McWade, the baritone; and Mr. Frank T. Baird. The programme will

Blast"

Quaker City Quariette.

6. Song—"My Ange!"

Mr. J. E. Mc Wads.

7. Song—"Cantique de Noe!"

Miss Emma M. Baker.

8. Song—"Where the Bee Sucks"

Miss Henrietta Beebe.

9. Part song—"The Dearest Spot on Earth"Snilivan

9. Part song—"The Dearest Spot on Earth"

Madrigal Club.
10. Concert polka—"Young America"....Levy
Miss Berger.
11. Song—"Meeting and Parting".....Clay
Miss Henrietta Beebe.
12. Song—"The Mariner's Home is the
"Ar. G. H. Broderick.
13. {(a) "The Night"......Schubert
(b) "The Lecter".....Hatton
Quaker Clip Quartette.
The proceeds of this concert are to be devoted to furnishing the new armory of the First Reg-

The proceeds of this concert are to be devoted to furnishing the new armory of the First Regiment, and as the tickets have been placed at the low figure of 50 cents, with no extra charge for reserved seats, the Tabernacle ought to be crowded. They can be had at Cobb's Library, Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s, the Chicago Music Company's store, and of members of the Regiment. The sale of reserved seats will compane to morrow morning at the store of the

ment. The sale of reserved scats will commence to-morrow morning at the store of the Unicago Music Company, 152 State street.

A concert will be given at the Third Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening next, under the direction of Mr. F. T. Baird, upon which occasion the reorganized Quaker City Quartette Club will make its first appearance. The programme will be as follows:

gramme will be as follows: Song—'1 Cannot Say Good-Bye"....Kuecken
Charles A. Knorr.
Gorgan—'Offertoire in 'G'Battiste
Frank T. Baird. 7. Song—"Sleep, My Love, Sleep"
Frank F. Powers.
8. Quartette—
(4) "The Night"
(b) "The Let.er".

8. Quartette— (b) "The Letter" ... Hatton
Quaker City Quartetts.
9. Duet— "The Adicu Donizetti
Miss Kitty Ward and F. F. Powers.
10. Song— 'Eily Mayourneen" (Lily of
Killarney) ... Benedict
Charles T. Barnes.
11. Quartette and Solo— "Image of the
"Rose" ... Reichardt
Miss Ward and Quaker City Quartetts.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

Alfred H. Pease gave two or three soirces at iffalo last week. Mme. Roungue-Janeke, who made her debut here recently at Mr. Broderick's concert, has gone to Iowa City to reside.

Mrs. Regina Watson gave the last of her pleasant reunions for this season on Friday evening last. The pupils who took part were Mrs. Haines, Mrs. Gardner, and the Misses All-port, Houghteling, Root, Sprague, and Lunt. Oliver Ditson & Co., of Boston, have issued a very excellent treatise on Thorough Base, called "Johnson's New Method." It is in reality an instruction-book not in narmony, but in the art of reading and playing chord music, and as such will commend itself to those especially who play for public singing.

Mr. Richard D'Ailly, a young Swedish bari-

Mr. Richard D'Alliy, a young Swedish oartone of unusual promise, has been engaged by Mr. Strakosch as a member of his troupe for next season. Mr. D'Alliy was a former pupil of Mrs. Hershey's, in this city, and made one or two appearances here with success. He was also a member of the Freja Society. Mme. Roze's position in the Kellogg opera company will be filled next season by Miss Kate Larimer James, daughter of Judge James, of Council Bluffs, Ia., who has lately been singing with the Carleton English opera company. She is a mezzo-soprano, and has studied with Banfi, Arigotti, and Mme. Gazzaniga.

It will be a pleasant announcement to all our concert-goers that Mr. George B. Carpenter has secured Mrs. E. A. Osgood, who made such a great success at the recent Apollo Club concert, for a short season of concerts next fall, before the departure for England, and that she will sing in one or two concerts in this city.

The first of Mr. Faik's Sunday-afternoon concerts will be given this afternoon at Unity Church, commencing at 4 o'clock. Mr. Faik will play Ritter's Sonata in A minor, Thayer's "Variations on a Russian Air," the "introduction and Bridal Chorus "from "Lohengrin," and Lottarig's "Der Waffenschmied." The vocal selections will begiven by Mrs. Falk, Mrs. Watrous, and Messrs. Schultze and Bowen.

The Normal Music School at Columbus, Ind., will commence its summer session, under the The Normal Music School at Columbus, Ind., will commence its summer session, under the direction of Mr. H. S. Perkins, of this city, with a concert on Tuesday evening next, in which, as well as in the other exercises of the session, Mr. S. G. Pratt, the planist, and Mr. Otto A. Schmidt, the violinist, from St. Louis, will take part. Mr. Pratt is to give a series of recitals each Wednesday afternoon, assisted by Mr. Schmidt and vocal talent.

The colored singers seem to be coming to the The colored singers seem to be coming to the front. We have already chronicled the success of Miss Cowen at Louisville, and now our attention has been called to another, whose stage name is 'Selika.'' She is said to have a wonderfully strong and rich voice of three octaves, with unusual gifts of execution. She has a very extensive repertoire in operatic and bravura music. At present she is under Mr. Farini's charge, and will shortly appear in concert.

The choirs in Baston are now fully execution.

charge, and will shortly appear in concert.

The choirs in Boston are now fully organized for the ensuing year, and many of our readers will be curious to know where the prominent singers are located, as Boston possesses many choir-singers who are well known on the concert stage. Mrs. J. W. Weston and J. C. Coilins are at the old South; Fanny Kellogg at St. Paul's; Miss Abbie Whitnery and H. C. Barnabee at the Church of the Unity; Abbie R. Clark at Clarendon Street Church; A. C. Ryder at the Shawmut Church; Dr. Laugmald at Trinity; Anna C. Holbrook at Dr. Bartol's; Mrs. West and the Winches at the South Congregational; and Flora Barry at the First Religious Society. There are no less than seventeen ladies playing church organs in Boston.

The Mendelssohn Club Orchestra of Hyde

church organs in Boston.

The Mendelssohn Club Orchestra of Hyde Park, under the direction of Mr. Fred W. Root, will give a "summer-night's" concert at Flood's Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 25th, assisted by the Misses Emma G. Hovey and Mary E. Conwell, (sopranos); Mr. Frank E. Root, (tenor); Mr. J. E. McWade, (baritone); Mr. F. A. Bowen, (basso); Mr. William Lewis, (violinist); Mrs. C. E. Daniels (reader), and others, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of instruments for the orchestra. The programme will include the following numbers: Gouncd's "Funeral March of a Marionette," Strause' "Cagliostro Waltz," and the "Andante" from Haydn's Sixth Symphony (orches-

tra); Dancla's violin duet, Symphony No. 2, op. 109, (Misses Nellie Rowland and Minnie Hurgins); the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria," (Misses Mary E. Conwell); Hatton's ballad, "In Days of Old," (Mr. F. A. Bowen); a violin quartette composed for the occasion by Mr. Lewis, (the Misses Huggins, Rowland, Nellie and Alice Hibbard); ladles' quartette, "The Old Folks at Home," (the Misses Koot and Miss Barker); Paganint's "Nel Cor Piu," (Mr. Lewis); and Mr. Root's "Extract of Opera," by the crowd.

Mr. Root's "Extract of Opera," by the crowd.

The annual concert of the music department at Highland Hall will take place on Tuesday evening, 25th, on which occasion the instrumental numbers will be Weber's "Jubel Overture" (eight hands); Chopui's Polonaise in E flat, op. 22 (Miss Farr); Schumann's "Kreisleriana," No. 2, op. 16 (Miss Fischer); Weber's Polonaise in E flat, op. 22 (Miss Parker); Liszt's Fourteenth Rhapsody (Miss Fegan); Liszt's "Rigolette "(Miss Case); Schumann's Concerto in A minor, first movement, op. 54 (Miss Edna Sweet; second piano by Mr. Mathews); Liszt's Concerto in E flat, first, third, and fourth movements (Miss Hunsberger; second piano by Mr. Mathews) and include among other things Schubert's "Twenty-third Pealer" and Marane's Schubert's "Twenty-third Pealer" and Wenners's Schubert's "Stimping Song " among other things Schubert's "Twent Psalm" and Wagner's "Spinning Song.

Psalm" and Wagner's "Spinning Song."

The last rebearsal of the season by the orapils of Miss and Mr. Root will be given in the Apollo Club rooms on Wednesday afternoon, June 26, with a very interesting programme. The numbers will include Schumann's "Dedication," (Mrs. W. E. Foote); Gounod's "Jewel Song," (Miss Munger); Luzzi's "Ave Maria," (Miss Emma G. Hovey); Liszz's "King of Thule," (Miss Nellie Harmon); Faure's "Sancta Maria," (Miss Emma Blair); Barnby's "When the Tide Comes In," (Mrs. Ed. E. Ayer); Tours' "Stars of the Summer Night," (Miss Pettibone); Cowen's "The Old Love is the New," (Miss Cloughan); Schumann's "Belshazzar," (Mr. J. E. McWade); Sullivan's "There Sits a Bird on Yonder Bough," (Mr. J. P. Paxton); Wallace's "Beli Ringer," (Mr. C. H. Greenleaf); and Faure's "Les Rameaux," (Mr. R. S. Thain).

THEODORE THOMAS' CONCERTS.

The Brooklyn Eagle of the 16th says, and its statements are confirmed by the New York papers:

statements are confirmed by the New York papers:

Thomas has had another week of prosperity and good houses at the Garden, and the grumblers are beginning to hold their peace, as it is now simply about to speak of the Thomas concerts at the Garden as failures. The concerts have already secured a clientels which is largely composed of the old symphony concert patrons. And he now feels that he is beyond the possibility of failure. Thomas expects to shortly introduce some first-class vocal taient to his patrons, and they will never fail to hear a good and thoroughly popular programme on any night of the week. Thursday evening is reserved for classical music, but even on this evening Thomas favors his audiences with selections from Strauss and Gounod. Thursday nights Thomas gives a symphony during the fore part of the programme, and the balance of the evening is devoted to a mixed programme, the same as on ordinary nights. Last Monday evening the first request programme (a Chicago invention) was given, proving a complete success.

THE CINCINNATI FESTIVAL.

George Ward Nichols, President of the Cincinnati Festival Association, has made his official report, the most interesting feature of which is the financial statement of 1878 as compared with 1875. The following are the figures: The receipts of the Festival of 1875 were. \$43, 363

.\$ 1,846 Making a profit of he receipts for 1878 were.....

action both the organ and hall are completely cleared of debt.

OPERATIC PROSPECTS.

The New York Tribune of the 17th says;
The Directors of the Academy of Music have arranged for opera for each winter during the next three years. L. P. Morton, Clarenco A. Seward, and James Gordon Bennett were authorized recently to complete a contract with the elder Mr. Mapleson, of London. A Director said on Saturday: "The contract which has been signed is exceedingly favorable to both parties. The stockholders will not have to give ap their boxes; the rent will be fair. There will be two seasons of opera each winter; one beginning in October, the other ending just before Ash Wednesday. It is stipulated in the contract that there shall be three nights of opera and one matinee during each week, and that Mr. Mapleson shall bring over at least two of the very best singers. Who they shall be dist-class. Probably they will be those whom he engages for the London season, which is in May and June. I do not suppose that any one knows now the names of the singers."

In a recent interview with Mr. Crosby, Miss In a recent interview with Mr. Crosby, Miss Kellogg's agent, that gentleman, speaking of Marie Roze's plans, said:

Marie Roze's plans, said:

She is making arrangements to give a series of concerts through the country. It has been reported that she intended to sing in Victor Massee's opera "Paul and Virginia." That is a mistake, because Mr. Strakosch has already received the music, and Miss Kellogg will create in this country the role of Virginia. A feature of the season will be the production of "Lohengrin," with both English and Italian text. Miss Kellogg will appear in both as Elsa, having an Italian as well as an English repertory, and is now studying the music. The new company will include Miss Kellogg, Miss Cary, and Mile. Catterina Marco, daughter of the late Mark Smith. Mr. Strakosch has engaged Mr. Conly, the basso. The season just closed demonstrates that hard times will not keep people from patronizing good entertainments, and that liberally.

The London correspondent of the New York Herald writes:

The London correspondent of the New York Herald writes:

I will turn to a more promising quarter. Carl Rosa has just returned to London, having finished his provincial tour on Saturday last. His success, both in London and the provinces, this season has been very complete, and the most infinential journals, including the Pimes, Athensum, and the World, have expressed the wish that he may soon flud himself able to make English opera one of the permanent institutions of the metropolis. His season at the Adelphi, in London, was a brief one, lasting only eight weeks. His provincial tour has occupied about the same space of time. Mr. Rosa gave us two noveities and two revivals, besides the operas that generally remain on his repertoire. The novelties were Nicolai's "Merry Wives of Windsor" and Ignaz Brull's "Golden Cross." The revivals were Wagner's "Flying Dutchman, "the great success of last season at the Lyceum, and "The Marriage of Figaro," which Mr. Rosa produced during his first London season at the Princess', three years ago.

THERE AMERICAN PIANISTS.

cess', three years ago.

The New York Music Trade Review has been guilty of a very neat piece of satire. It thinks America has produced three planists who are representative virtuosi—Bilind Tom, Jerome Hopkins, and J. N. Pattison. Of Blind Tom it says:

Hopkins, and J. N. Pattison. Of Blind Tom it says:

Tom's influence upon contemporaneous music was incalculable. He formed the active intellects of the world, pulling the piano down to the lever of the orchestra. At one stroke he lifted it to the sovereignty of the banjo. His well-known composition, "Exercises in C on the well-tempered tom-tom," stands to-day one of the most curious examples of counterpoint in the American repertory. Like the young Bach, he played on everything,—even celiar-doors,—and when at last his genius developed fully, he scorned the traditions and restrictions of his predecessors, and established a method and style of his own. Directness and continuity of melody were not observable in his efforts. It may be said with entire truit that when-inspired he played all ways at once, like a borst hose. Such a vital, original master could not help influencing American taste. He fostered a new and better pianism. Indeed, it has been well said that he Stephen-Fostered it.

Jerome Hopkins is analyzed as follows:

Jerome Hopkins is analyzed as follows:

This power of subordinating everything to himself; of coloring all themes with Hopkins; of making Jerome howl, so to speak, is peculiar to him. A polonaise of Caopin's and a transcription of list's become identical under his compelling fingers. It is said that on one occasion he performed the Moonlight Sonata of Beethoven so that Max Maretzek thought he had written it himself. This story is, however, unauthenticated. On another occasion, and during the national dispute which raged over the respective merits of Rubinstein and Henrietta Markstein—a dispute, by the way, not dissimilar to that which raged in England over Arabella Goddard and Von Bulow—on this occasion Hopkins is said to have performed the unparalleled feat of writing a Spring Chricken Orpheontide Philharmonic Ave Maria, and getting out a biography of himself with one hand, while he played a Nocturne of Chopin's, a Mass of Mozart's, and an Exercise of Hunten's, and collected over \$100 for Spring Chickens with the other. This, too, is unauthenticated. We simply narrate these frivolous anecdotes because they indicate the tons of public sentiment. Jerome Hopkins is analyzed as follows:

Lastly, Pattison is put on the gridiron, as fol-Lastly, Pattison is put on the gridiron, as follows:

He writes music at the slightest provocation. Everything in his suggests to nim a polka de concert, just as everything in life suggests to Hopkins a spring-tide festival. He once fell down a cellar, and, calling for a candle and paper, wrote the "Leap in the Dark Polka." 'On another occasion he was to have taken a girl to the opera in a blue dress, and didn't, whereupon he wrote the "Azure Disappointment Polka."

A glance over the list of his works will indicate how his alert mind receives musical suggestions from all prosaic things. Thus we have "The Brick in a Hat Polka." "The Commissioner of Charities and Corrections Polka," "The Hoop de dooden doo Polka" (said to have been suggested by seeing Mille. Dockrill riding six horses abreast. This polka is especially noticeable for its breadth of method and style), "The Commissioner of Internal Revenue Polka," in A, and the "American Piano-Makers' Centennial Prize Award Polka," in E fist.

In his lighter mood Mr. J. N. P. is quite as hap-

E flat.

In his lighter mood Mr. J. N. P. is quite as happy. He has written polkas for bugic rrimmings, on Angostura Bitters and Vichy, on the Rising Sun, Setting Sun, Noonday Sun, and Weekly Sun.

This prodigious facility is not the result of a desire to make money, but is owing entirely to a special and worthy desire of his to creats, if nossible, a stratum of polkas over the entire continent. It was Mr. J. N. P., we believe, who first introduced the custom in this city of sticking polkas under the front doors.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Pasdeloup was a failure in London and did not give a second concert. M. Gounod's "Polyeucte" was to be produced at the Paris Opera on June 17.

The Di Murska combination gives a concert in the Cincinnati Music-Hall this week. Herr Joachim, in place of M. Rubinstein, will conduct the Rhenish Festival at Dusseldorff. The Schubert Instrumental Quartette has been organized in Boston. C. N. Allen is first violin, and Wulf Fries, 'cellist.

Von Bulow gave his first recital in London on the 8th. His principal numbers were the Bach Prelude and Fugue in B minor and the Bee-thoven Sonata, op. 110. It being positively settled that Mile. Aimes will not return to this country next season, Mr. Maurice Grau has determined on importing an entirely new opera bouile.

The Boston Philharmonic Club, after an existence of about four years, is now no more, it having been disbanded on the completion of its concert tour just closed. Hartdegen, the 'cellist, joins the Thomas Orchestra at once.

The London Hornet says that Joachim and Mme. Norman Neruda have found a rival in a young Poish girl, Jadwiga de Bulewski, who has made a reputation as a violinist in Paris and London. She is a pupil of Vieuxtemps. Her elder sister Wanda, who accompanies her, is a clever pianist.

A new dramatic opera by C. A. Mangold, called "Barbarosa's Erwachen" (Barbarosa's Erwachen" (Barbarosa's Waking) has been played with great success at Darmstadt. Freiligrath's song, "Hurrah, Germania," is introduced in it as a solo and chorus, and at one place Barbarossa is metamorphosed into Kaiser Wilhelm, and the soldiers of the late Franco-German war cross the stage to a fine Kaiser march. The chorus consisted of the members of the Darmstadt Musik-Verein and the Mozart-Verein.

Mendel's great Musikalisches Conversation Mendel's great Musikalisches Communations Lezicon is now rapidly approaching completion. The ninth volume (S—Stradivari), though containing but very few long articles, shows a high average level of excellence. Among the more important biographical articles are those on Schubert, Schumann (Robert and Clara,) Sontag, Spohr, Sponthi, and Steibelt; while some idea of the completeness of this portion of the work may be formed when it is said that there are notices, more or less extended of clara. work may be formed when it is said that there are notices, more or less extended, of eight Schmidts, twenty-three Schmidts, and nine Schmitts, seventeen Schmeiders, nine Schuberts, and twenty Schulz and Schulzes. The thorotical and historical articles are also, as usual, of great value; among the most noteworthy being those on Scherzo, Septimenaccord (the chord of the seventh), Singspiel, Sonata, Spanische Musik (the most elaborate article in the volume, occurrent twenty-fire nages). Spielients, Stadt. occupying twenty-five pages), Spielleute, Stadt-musikus, Stil, Stimmbildung (voice-training), and Stimmorgan (the vocal organs).

BODY-SNATCHING.

A Talk with a "Professor of Subject Gathering."

A Cincinnati Enquirer reporter talked recently with Charles Keeton, who frankly acknowled his profession of body-snatching, and just himself by saying that his labors are bestor in the interests of science. "How long have you been in this business?"

asked the reporter.
"About eleven years, sir," said Keeton, as he

"About eleven years, sir," said Keeton, as he sat up in bed—for he is now confined to his room from hemorrhage of his lungs. "I began with Mr. Cunningham, 'Old Cunny,' they called him, eleven years ago, and have followed the business every winter since that."

"Does it pay pretty well!"

"Not now. It used to pay, for we got a good price for subjects, but there isn't much money in it now."

"Why don't they pay so much now?"

"Well, sir, the fact is I don't want to say nothing against anybody, but it 'pears to me that somebody sin't exactly doing the fair thing by the pr'fession of subject-gathering. I don't 'cuse none of the doctors themselves of going out to got stiffs, but there is something wrong somewhere. The old demonstrators of anatomy at the colleges wouldn't have stooped to such a thing either, but I think things are changed now. I went to the demonstrator of one college—I sin't going to call any names—in March, and asked him now many subjects they were going to want for the spring session, and he told me he thought they wouldn't want any more, that they had enough on hand. Well, you see, I know better than that, and my private 'opion is that want for the spring session, and he told me he thought they wouldn't want any more, that they had enough on hand. Well, you see, I know better than that, and my private 'pinion is that that 'ere demonstrator gets his subjects in some queer sort of way. I don't say that he goes out for 'em himself, but if he doesn't he must have some no 'count men that would as soon rob the grave of a party well connected, and with lots of friends, as any other way. Now, no body-snatcher as has any respect for hisself or his calling 'll do a thing of that sort. There's plenty of material lying 'round and rotting, just rotting, sir, and no friends to claim it."

"How long have you been at the business!"

"It's about 'leven years since I first begun it. I begun with Old Cunny. First he paid me \$3 a head; that was while I was learning. Then he gave me \$5 apiece, and finally I decided to quit him and go by myself, and so he said he'd give me half, and then we worked together on shares till he died."

"Do you make it a regular business, then!"

"We used to get about \$25 apiece for them, but lately the price somehow has got down to \$15. The Professors buy some subjects for themselves, and they most always get them for about \$15."

"How do you usually get the bodies?"

"Well, we generally go out two together and go to a burying-ground. We go to the 'poor lots,' the Potter's Field, and when we can find any fresh graves we get the bodies."

"You don't get them from the parts where

go to a burying ground. We go to the 'poor lots,' the Potter's Field, and when we can find any fresh graves we get the bodies."

"You don't get them from the parts where the better class of people are buried?"

"No. Lots of times Cunny and I have been out together and we'd find a fresh grave on a large lot, and Cunny would always say, 'Come'long, honey, we won't take that.' When we'd come through to the part where the graves were close together, and we knew it was the poor lot where the people without any friends were buried, then we'd dig down to the coffin, break it open, add put a rope around the neck and pull the body out. I don't do that way now, though, for it is just as easy to throw all the dirt out. Then, after throwing it out, I generally get down and open the coffin, and take the body by the waist and lift it out to my partner. He takes it, and gen'ly runs a knife down the back and rips the clothes off, and lets'em drop down. Then we slip the head into a sack, press the knees up against the chest, and slip the body in and tie the sack. That's all there is of it."

"How do you enjoy the work?"

"Well, it wasn't very pleasant at first, of course; but any one gets used to it. It is for the good of science, and I think it is just as right and honorable as for the man what does the dissection. I want to say one thing, though, and that is that the colored people have 'cused me of robbing the graves in their graveyards. I never have done so. I have took up a good many bodies of colored people wor was buried in the 'poor lot,' but never any other."

"How many do you suppose you have furnished in your experience as a body-snatcher?"

"Maybe 500. I got about forty last winter, but it wasn't a very good winter for it, though."

ONE SUMMER.

I found to-day a little book of songs— One that we used to read so oft together. That happy Summer, underneath the vines, Or curtained indoors in the stormy weather. I foully turned the pages o'er and o'er, And at my feet a withered blossom fell; And lo! the present vanished like a dream— I hved again the days we loved so well.

Once more we walked the checkered forest-paths The shadows dancing on your sunny hair, Or sat at ease amid the clover-tops—
Two happy lovers, with no thought of care.
At eve we'd climb the hills, and watch the sun Sink out of sight, pass from the world away—
Then homeward wander, alowly, hand in hand,
Like happy children on a holiday.

stars
As one by one they crept into the skies.
And then the silver moon sail slowly on—
The Earth was Eden in our happy eyes.
Such idle, blissful times were they, indeed,
The busy, noisy world we quite forgot;
The hills shut out the echo of the strife—
We lived as though the world and strife were not.

And from the vine-clad porch we'd watch the

Ah! cruel Time, that would not stay his flight, But hurried us unto the parting day, When Autumn lit the forest with her torch, And my path from thy path stretched far away. Ah! little Love, the days since then and now Have been replete with sorrow and with pain! Would I could wipe the dreary record out, And stand with thee beneath the vines again!

The world might call me—I would heed it not—Deaf would I be to all save thy dear voice, And in that small world, bounded by the hills, We'd dwell content, and at our lot rejoice. We parted, Sweet, and Fate did all the rest—We met no more. All that remains to me Is this poor, faded blossom, and this book, Of that bright Summer, and of love and thes.

REAL F

A Plan for the Imp

In Loans, Few 1 ---An Imp Pay

Desirable Real Er

There are but few i note. The market is alists are looking ou tral business property desirable locations a having faith in the ing no better invest lisposed to let go t most tempting off Suburban lots are movements in this narrowed down to an following were the Capt. Goodrich ha five-story building, at three doors north of a William A. Ewing trustee for Henry basement brown-sto born avenue, with lot William Boyd solf South Park boulevs Forty-seventh street Thomas A. Hill sol Wabash avenue, 100 street, east front, 156 feet on Michigan aven

feet on Michigan ave. \$10,000. Cyrus Bentlev sold Dearborn street. 100 street, east front, 201 for \$23,000. Lot on Ontario str Dearborn street, sou Dearborn street, sou for \$4,000. William Harlev sol Middletown, Conn., northeast corner front, 40x116 feet, purchaser assuming as part of the conside SATURDA The following in record on Saturday,

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West Sixteenth st, 46
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suburban transfers miles of the Court-I the week ending Sa 51; consideration, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ sales, 1; considera limits, sales, 5; conscity limits, sales, \$2; tal sales, 59; total c In the real-estate very quiet the past vix days scarcely s business of two y mediate prospect of mand is next to no newals, the tabula and mortgages wou tabula rasa. Of c everything, and it this as the usually newals, the tal

find its way into were the important Idaho street, not front, 142x176 feet, cent.

Dearborn street, ton, east front, 2 \$17,000; five years Warren avenue, streets, north fro on the northeast of streets, 363/x124 f payable in two an cent.

white street, t south front, 36x72 at 7 per cent. Riverside prope secure \$6,000; five comparative state

No.

Trust-deeds Mortgages... Aggregate. . 10 Releases ... 1 COMPARATIVE ST. Instruments Trust-deeds Mortgages.. Aggregate.. 3

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CHICAGO. CHICAGO. Ju property is raj to its owner together with the most under real or person gross income more than \$3 poses. A rec cated the view by which it some to allow by which its some to allow taxes until when they prolitan array extravagant towns have created an an out of taxatic of the market erty assessed to lessen the

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"s "Polyeucte" was to be prorska combination gives a concert im, in place of M. Rubinstein; will thenish Festival at Dusseldorff. ert Instrumental Quartette has ad in Boston. C. N. Allen is first uif Fries, 'cellist. gave his first recital in London or

Fugue in B minor and the Beeositively settled that Mile. Aimes in to this country next season, Mr. a has determined on importing an opera bouffe.

Philharmonic Club, after an ex-out four years, is now no more, it disbanded on the completion of its just closed. Hartdegen, the 'cellist, mas Orchestra at once.

on Hornet says that Joachim and an Neruda have found a rival in a h girl, Jadwiga de Bulewski, who reputation as a violinist in Paria. She is a pupil of Vieuxtemps. ter Wanda, who accompanies her,

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ONE SUMMER.

lay a little book of songsused to read so oft together Summer, underneath the vines, I indoors in the stormy weather. ned the pages o'er and o'er, cet a withered blossom fell; present vanished like a dream— i the days we joved so well.

we walked the checkered forest-paths, a dancing on your sunny hair, se amid the clover-tops—
overs, with no thought of care.
climb the hills, and watch the sunsight, pass from the world away—
rard wander, slowly, hand in hand,
children on a holiday.

the vine-clad porch we'd watch the

me, that would not stay his flight, as unto the parting day, an lit the forest with her torch, as the from thy path stretched far away. We, the days since then and now these with sorrow and with pain; d wipe the dreary record out, ith thee beneath the vines again!

ight call me—I would heed it not—be to all save thy dear voice, mall world, bounded by the hills, ontent, and at our tot rejoice.

weet, and Fate did all the rest—ore. All that remains to me faded blossom, and this book, it Summer, and of love and thee.

FATE WALTOK

REAL ESTATE.

A Plan for the Improvement of Chicago Parks Without Further Taxation.

In Loans, Few New Transactions --- An Improvement in Payments.

Desirable Real Estate in Demand, but Not Freely Offered.

There are but few important transactions to note. The market is without animation. Capitalists are looking out for bargains in good central business property, but find that most of the desirable locations are in strong hands, who, having faith in the future of the city, and seeing no better investment for their means, are disposed to let go their hold, even under the most tempting offers. Hence, sales are few. Suburban lots are scarcely looked at, and the movements in this description of property are rowed down to an insignificant figure. The following were the most important transfers Capt. Goodrich has sold his lot, 20x90, with five-story building, at 153 State street, east side, five-story building, at 153 State street, east side, three doors north of Monroe street, for \$45,000. William A. Ewing sold to Lucien G. Yoe, trustee for Henry R. Greene, the three-story basement brown-stone front house, 393 Dearborn arenue, with lot 25x150, for \$11,250. William Boyd sold to Jonathan Boyd lot on South Park boulevard, southwest corner of Forty-seventh street, 527x495 feet, for \$75,000. Thomas A. Hill sold to A. W. Wheeler lot on Websch avenue, 100 feet south of Fifty-sixth Wabash avenue, 100 feet south of Fifty-sixth street, east front, 150x1821/2 feet, with 100x191 feet on Michigan avenue, in adjoining block, for

Cyrus Bentley sold to James K. Burtis lot on Dearborn street, 100 feet south of Washington street, east front, 2014, 1904, feet, with building, for \$20,000.

Lot on Ontario street, 80 feet east of North Dearborn street, south front, 40x100 feet, sold for \$4,000.

William Harlev sold to Charles E. Jackson, of Middletown, Conn., lot on West Ohio street, northeast corner of Green street, south front, 40x116 feet, improved, for \$20,000, the purchaser assuming an incumbrance of \$8,000 as part of the consideration.

The following instruments. The following instruments were filed for record on Saturday, June 22:

record on Saturday, June 22:

O'Brien st. 112 ft e of South Halsted, sf, 20x90 feet, dated June 22

West Sixteenth st. 46 6-10 ft e of Ladin, s f, 24x100 ft. dated June 7

Seward st. 225 ft s of Canalport av, e f, 25 x05 ft, dated June 22

Lytie st, 20 8-10 ft s of Arthington, w f, 20 8-10x75 ft, dated May 31.

Clybourn av, 74 ft s e of Mohawk st, sw f, 593x100 ft, with buildings Nos. 60, 62, and 64, dated June 22 (Herman Niether to Johanna Hagemann).

10,000

cent.
Dearborn street, 100 feet south of Washington, east front, 20% x90% feet, with building, \$17,000; five years at 7 per cent.
Warren avenue, between Leavitt and Oakley streets, north front, 25x124 8-10 feet; also lot on the northeast corner of Madison and Oakley streets, 365% x124 8-10 feet, to secure \$10,000; payable in two and three years, interest at 8 per cent.

cont.

White street, between LaSaile and Wells, south front, 26x72 7-10 feet, \$5,000; three years at 7 per cent.

Riverside property, 9½ acres, was pledged to secure \$6,000; five years at 8 per cent.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 22.

Instruments	1878.			1877.		
Instruments	No.	C'siderat'n		No.	C'siderat's	
Trust-deeds Mortgages	84		129,930 40,030	119	8	335, 08 48, 35
Aggregate	108	3	169,960	153	3	383, 42
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COMPARATIVE			NT PROM	-	1 -	JUNE 2
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Instruments	No.	18			18	
Instruments Trust-deeds Mortgages	No. 280	18	378.	No.	18	377.
Trust-deeds	280	18	878. eiderat'n 614, 436	No. 426 135	18	377. 'siderat's 1, 163, 54

E. Slosson & Co. have rented the southeast corner of State and Washington streets, formerly occupied by Hamilton, Rowe & Co., to Messrs. Giles Bros. & Co., wholesale and retail jewelers. for two years on private terms; and to the same firm the second floor of 34 and 36 Washington streets, adjoining above, for their wholesale business and manufacturing, at \$1,200 a year; the store and basement 69 Randolph street, to August Ringele for a salcon, at \$1,200; the second floor of 69 Randolph street to John Bate for vapor baths, at \$600 per year; the store and basement on northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Jackson streets, to D. W. Evans, for \$520 a year.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following are some of the more important building permits issued during the week:

Louis Schroeder, two-story dwelling, at No. 591 North Clark street; to cost \$4,000.

Daniel Wells, four-story brown-stone front (private hotel), on the southwest corner of Michigan avenne and Harrison street, to cost \$25,000; and two three-story adjoining the above, to cost \$14,000.

Philip H. Sheridan, addition to dwelling No. 708 Michigan avenue, to cost \$4,000.

R. E. Shimmin, three-story dwelling, at No. 481 West Adams street, to cost \$4,000.

John Armburster, four two-story dwellings, at No. 711 and 717 Wells street, to cost \$10,000.

Charles Busby, addition to 854 Prairie avenue, to cost \$12,000.

Sokup Bros., three-story stone-front dwellings at 427 Milwaukee avenue, to cost \$7,000.

S. B. Cobb, three-story building near the corner of Michigan and Congress, to cost \$7,000.

S. B. Cobb, three-story building near the corner of Michigan and Congress, to cost \$23,000.

Chus Sheet, two cost \$23,000.

Con. Sheet, two two-story dwellings corner of Michigan and Congress, to cost \$23,000.

Con. Sheet, two cost \$2,000 each corner of Hariston and Throop streets, to cost \$20,000.

\$20,000.

Con. Sheehy, two two-story dwellings corner of Halsted and Thirty-first, to cost \$2,100 each.

James McLean, three-story stone-front dwelling \$161 North Clark, to cost \$8,000.

Still North Clark, to cost \$8,000.

CHICAGO PARKS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The future of suburban property is rapidly becoming a serious problem to its owners. Its comparative unsalability, together with the cost of carrying it, render it the most undesirable of any kind of property, real or personal, offered for investment. The gross income from it will not average perhaps more than \$8 per acre for grass or garden purposes. A recent letter in The TRIBUNE findicated the views of some owners regarding taxes, by which it appears to be the disposition of some to allow the forfeiture of their land for taxes until the State shall ultimately sell it, when they propose to repurchase it. The metropolitan array of officers, and the useless and extravagant improvements which suburban towns have imposed upon themselves, have created an annual expense which must be metout of taxation without regard to the condition of the market or the actual value of the property wassessed. It is difficult, if not impossible to lessen these expenses, for many of them are in the shape of bonds, which have gone into the hands of impoent purchasers. To make the taxation correspond with the legitimate or intrinsic value of most of the proporty would result in repudiation. This is the condition, with the speculation gone. What

will be, therefore, is not now so important a matter as what is. When it is understood that the income from property is at present the only basis on which it is valued for loans, or appraised by reputable dealers, and consequently that any improvement must start with that consideration, it is easy to see that rents must not only greatly increase, but that the demand for houses must secure the improvement of a vast amount of vacant residence property before suburban lands and lots will be dealred.

With this understanding, it is a matter of great importance to know what is to be done with the vast amount of property dedicated to park purposes. The failure to realize the great fortunes which were anticipated from the development of these park schemes has without cause thrown some of the responsibility therefor upon the Commissioners themselves. The people of Cook County had the power to determine the matter, and they did so in favor of the enterprise, and they must meet that expense which has been incurred.

It is doubted, however, whether, on the present showing, they should meet more than that. What improvements have been made have been in accordance with the elaborate plans first prepared. They contemplated lakes, hills, and rivers. They were duly published and commented on, and everybody was delighted both at the prospect and the immediate effect on the

in accordance with the elaborate plans first prepared. They contemplated lakes, hills, and rivers. They were duly published and commented on, and everybody was delighted both at the prospect and the immediate effect on the then current value of their land. It is some little time since the public have been desirous of additional particulars. It is undersgood that no material or radical alteration in the original designs has been made. The improvements contemplated have simply been postponed uptil times change. In the meantime, the great portion of the park land remains in its former state. It would seem that the future of suburban property is so indefinite to, and that the amount paid for the purchase of the land has been so great, that the use of the parks for the purposes for which they were secured should not be longer subject to what the future may develop. The plan which will make it soonest available should be the one adopted, whatever the original design may have been; and it is therefore suggested that a general system of tree-planting over the whole area of the parks proper, except such small portions as are now developed, would sconest and most satisfactorily meet the wants of the citizens of Chicago. There is nothing more grateful to the inhabitants of a large city than a forest. There is no reason why the people of the South Side should be dependent maluly on the few sickly oaks at Woodlawn when they want a picnic, and then be obliged to take their turn in the list of applicants. If Nature could make arrangements with the Commissioners by which they would allow her to do all the work for the next five or ten years, the results will be far more acceptable than the carrying out of the original plan. By what has been said, no attempt has been made to cast reflection on the managements of the parks booth, south, or west. So far as generally known, their designs were favorably received; but neither the Commissioners nor the people consider it right or possible to follow out those designs now. No one knows

OUR STREETS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, June 22.—I have read with much interest, in the columns of The Tribune, sundry correspondences relating to our street-pavements. These letters express the uniform judgment of the community against the further was ments. These letters express the uniform judgment of the community against the further use of wood as a paving material on the thorough-fares of the city. My attention has also been called to a report published in the Milwaukee papers of a committee of their City Council, named for the purpose of thoroughly investigating the result of the various paving experiments in the principal cities of the country. This report embodies the opinions of the City Engineers and other officials of a large number of cities, and their testimony is unanimous against the use of wood as a premanent, desirable, or economical material for paving heavy traveled streets. The official testimony of these experts fixes the average life of a block pavement at five years, and requiring an amount equal to the original cost of the work to be expended in current repairs, making wood payement ultimately the pairs, making wood payement ultimately the most expensive in use.

The dust and mud and aggregation of filth

The dust and mud and aggregation of filth that daily accumulate from the use of so perishable a material, seriously marring personal comfort and costume, not to speak of the damage to shop goods, office and household furnishings, render our streets a digrace to the city and an abomination to all metropolitan dwellers. The sanitary influence resulting from the decay of 130 miles of block pavement (court to short our mile source) in most ment. from the decay of 130 miles of block pavement (equal to about one mile square) is most pernicious on public health—second only to the river and sewer nuisance. It was most fit and proper for our city, while she was passing through that period of barbarian development known as the Wooden age,—wooden stores, and factories, and dwellings,—that she should have wooden streets and walks to match. But, having become a city of palatial structures of marble and granite, it is quite time to build our streets to correspond with the elegance and permanency of our superstructure.

The Milwaukee report concludes by recommending the city to use only stone of various

The Milwaukee report concludes by recommending the city to use only stone of various kinds and forms in future pavings. Of all the stone heretofore used, granite has proved the most durable, satisfactory, and economical paving material. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and other American cities, are now paving with this stone, with most satisfactory results. Late discoveries of granite within easy reach of this city will enable us to pave with this material quite as cheanly as either of with this material quite as cheaply as either of the cities named.

the cities named.

Now we may have a pavement sweet and wholesome, free from decay, dust, and mud, agreeable, enduring, and economical, and in every way suitable to the best built city on the Continent.

C. B. King.

HAND-READING OR PALMISTRY. To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, June 22.—In the seventy odd years since Gall began to expound his original views on the structure and functions of the brain, the science of phrenology has made slow ad vance in the world's esteem. The value of the discoveries made by its founder in his celebrated dissections of the brain is junreservedly acknowledged, and many principles resulting from his observations lie at the very base of the established system of cerebral psychology, yet the empirical doctrines which he and his collaborator Spurzhein incorporated together with sound physiological theories in their "Science of Faculty" have remained in general disrepute. Distinguished anatomists accept the truth, first set forth by Gall, that the convolutions of the brain are distinct nervous centres, with special activities, but very few of them accord with his assumption that the protuberances and depressions of the skull correspond with the configuration of the brain, and thus indicate the peculiarities of its development.

That there should be a minute agreement be-

tween the physical structure and the psychical and mental traits of every individual, appears a plausible and a prepossessing hypothesis. It seems but reasonable to suppose that the mind molds the frame in which it dwells. There is actual truth in the poetic expression, "The soul chisels the face," refining and beautifying, or debasing and embruting, its very texture and contour. The verity of the declaration receives continual witness in our observation. At any continual witness in our observation. At any rate, however much or little definite science there may be embraced in the system of craniology, it must be granted that skilled phrenologists will determine from an external examination of the skull the inner life of a man and his distinctive aptitudes and tendencies with surprising accuracy. Nevertheless, the most able among them arow that the science is very imperfectly developed, and that it needs the reflection and research which have been given to other important subjects of human inquiry to relieve it of obscurity and determine its principles with certainty.

upon the first clause of this passage is, that God sets a seal or stamp on every man's hand with

upon the first clause of this passage is, that God sets a seal or stamp on every man's hand with each act its owner performs.

Among the books of medieval and ancient times still existing, there are some 400 or 500 octavo volumes treating of palmistry and astrology, the two sciences being usually associated together. All the latter works on palmistry base the science upon the old astrait heory which taught that the different planets were ensouled, and that influences corresponding with their distinctive qualities flowed out from them upon the inhabitants of the earth. When astrology received its death-blow by the establishment of the Copernican system, palmistry fell with it as part of a vast fabric of superstition.

In the last century the latter science was again revived in France, and, as it would appear, by pure accident. As the story goes, a a gay officer named d'Arpentigney was in the habit of attending the weekly receptions held on separate evenings by a friend addicted to science, and his equally cuitivated wife. The friend gathered around him persons given to serious study and grave research, while the lady assembled in her salon painters, poets, and those of esthetic taste and talent. Now, it chanced that d'Arpentigney had remarkably beautiful hands, of which he was inordinately vaia, and when in society it was his custom to seize every opportunity for provoking a discussion which would lead to their display and comparison with others. While indulging this favorite weakness, the fact gradually came to his notice that the hands observed at the receptions of his friend were very similar in their character, while they differed decidedly from the equally uniform type of those seen at the receptions of his friend were very similar in their character, while they differed decidedly from the equally uniform type of those seen at the receptions of his friend were very similar in their character, while they differed decidedly from the equally uniform type of those seen at the receptions of the lady.

During the

circumstances, d'Arpentigney became enamored with a beautiful Gypsy girl, who instructed him in the method of palm-reading practiced by her race from time immemorial. Upon the knowledge gained from this source, from treatises on ancient palmistry, and from his own observation, d'Arpentigney iaid the foundation of the modern science of hand-reading, which he styled Chirognomy. In this system attention was paid exclusively to the size shape, and he styled Chirognomy. In this system attention was paid exclusively to the size, shape, and texture of the hand, the lines engraved upon it being entirely disregarded. In the pursuit of his investigation it is said that d'Arpentigney examined the hands of no less than 30,000 individuals.

The results of this study were finally published in a volume entitled "The Science of the Hand." From the system presented in this work, all traces of the superstition formerly invrought with palmistry, as well as astrongy.

work, all traces of the superstition formerly inwrought with palmistry, as well as astroiogy,
were eliminated, except
of the planets which
to the several fingers
that the names
had been given
and parts of
the hand were retained as a matter of
convenience. Thus, the index finger still bore
the name of Jupiter, the middle finger of Saturn,
the third finger of Apollo, the fourth of Mercury, and the thumb of Venus, while the percussion of the hand was styled the Mount of
Mars, and the centre the Plain of Mars.
Since the time of D'Arpentigney, the chief expounders of palmistry have been the Messieurs
Desbarolles, father and soo. The former
greatly elaborated the science developed by his
countrymen, adding to it rules for interpreting
the lines of the hand; and the latter is to-day
the most famous and expert of living palmists.

the lines of the hand; and the latter is to-day the most famous and expert of living palmists. The system practiced by the Desbarolles has been made public by the son in a work styled "The Mysteries of the Hand." The treatise has passed through twelve editions, and is regarded as the most complete and trustworthy on the subject. A second work by the same author was announced as in press some time ago, with the promise that it would explain the principles of palmistry with such minuteness and lucidity that the task of making them practical must be extremely simple.

M. Desbarolles has for years followed the profession of palmist in Paris, giving an hour to the reading of a pair of hands for the consideration of 20 francs, and a written chart in addithe reading of a pair of mands for the considera-tion of 20 francs, and a written chart in addi-tion for 50 francs. He makes use of a micro-scope in deciphering the finer lines, each one being in his theory a record of some separate incident. We have heard it said, by those who have tested his ability, that he not only deline-ates the character with marvelous exactutude, but he also discerns every event in the past life which has had any importance. Whatever has impressed the mind has according to the palmwhich has had any importance. Whatever has impressed the mind has, according to the palmist, engraved its mark indelibly on the hand. The past only, with its train of successive acts and influences, is, however, written out on this cabalistic scroll. The future is here as elsewhere a blank, which can be filled up no faster than it becomes the present and passes into experience. From a knowledge of the elements entering into individual character, and of the career these have already accomplished, one may foretell with some probability the coming destiny, but beyond this the hand affords no clew to that which is still to be. There is truly a prophecy in its inscriptions and its structure, but none can tell in what manner or how far this shall be fulfilled.

Palmistry has been studied through the

but none can tell in what manner or how far this shall be fulfilled.

Palmistry has been studied through the books of M. Desbarolles, and other writers, by many Americans, some of whom have become extremely adept in the application of its principles. A gentleman well known in the business circles of Chicago, but now a resident of St. Louis, has for several years occupied his icisure with a pursuit of the science, making an examination in the course of his inquiries of several thousand pairs of hands. He has carried the practice so far as to be able to read the hand with nearly the rapidity and certainty that a clever phrenologist reads the cranium. Mr. Harris, the Superintendent of the Public Schools of St. Louis, and undoubtedly the most profound student of philosophy in our country, alluded in a public lecture to the wonderful art of this palmist, who had a few days before surprised him by a revelation of the recentling of the characters written.

The third hop of the season at the Riverside Hotel occurred last night, and was marked by an increase of attendance over its predecessors, showing the growing popularity of these entertainments, which are given weekly by Prof. Marione, as small party, last Thursday evening, in honor of her friend, Miss Ella Byrne, of Grand Mrs. McCoy, No. 23 Park avenue, gave a small party, last Thursday evening, in honor of her friend, Miss Ella Byrne, of Grand Mrs. McCoy, No. 128 Park avenue, gave a small party, last Thursday evening, in honor of her friend, Miss Ella Byrne, of Grand Mrs. McCoy, No. 128 Park avenue, gave a delignful lunch-hoarty Tuesday.

A highly-successful concert was given last Thursday evening by the choir of Centennial Baptist Church, assisted by a number of the North-Mrs. McCoy, No. 128 Park avenue, gave a delignful lunch-hoarty Tuesday.

A highly-successful concert was given last Thursday evening by the choir of Centennial Baptist Church, assisted by a number of the Motel occurred last night, and was marked by an increase of attendance over its predecessors ried the practice so far as to be able to read the hand with nearly the rapidity and certainty that a clever phrenologist reads the cranium. Mr. Harris, the Superintendent of the Public Schools of St. Louis, and undoubtedly the most profound student of philosophy in our country, alluded in a public lecture to the wonderful art of this palmist, who had a few days before surprised him by a revelation of the meaning of the characters written on his hand. The words of Mr. Harris were to this effect: "With all our study and research, how little we yet know of the miracles of Nature! Here are these hands of mine which I have borne about with me for some forty years, treating them as humble, homely, hard-working servants, and never dreaming they had in them any special significance. Fet a day or two ago I met as homest, candid friend of mine, a business man, whose character holds him above deceit or chicanery, and in five minutes' time he rehearsed to me

candid friend of mine, a business man, whose character holds him above deceit or chicanery, and in five minutes' time he rehearsed to me from the records on these hands the whole history of my past. From their faithful, wonderful testimony he discerned the hidden, inmost traits of my nature which I thought few in this world would ever suspect, and he told over events in my life which I knew none but God and myself had a knowledge of. Henceforth these hands must have a superior dignity in my eyes. They are the repository of my most secret thoughts and deeds, the sacred, mysterious book of life on which is traced with an ineffaceable pen every incident of my earthly career."

Our American cantatrice, Clara Louise Kellogg, is one of the number who have gained, for mere diversion, a considerable insight into the art of palmistry. "The first thing I notice," she says. "on meeting a stranger, is the hand. That tells me more in a moment than can i ordinarily learn of the character in years of acquaintance." In the light of these evidences of the truth of paimistry the old saying, "Show your hand," has a new and deep signification. There is no knowledge more important to us than that of our own capacities and proclivities, and next in value is a knowledge of the capacities and proclivities of those with whom we are connected. If the sciences of phrenology and of paimistry will afford us this, by all means let them be perfected and cultivated.

A Workingwoman.

POTTER, IN A PET.

TO HIS PET PERJURER, James Anderson, my Jim-jam,
When we were first acquaint,
I just was fule enough to think
You might turn out a saint!
But, sin I've come to know you mair,
I'm na sae fullsh, Jim!
You're precious little like a saint;
A deil mair like a limb!

James Anderson my Jim-jam. James Anderson my Jim-jam,
When first ye cam to woo,
Ye said ye'd brass enough for baith;
And, faith, you said but true!
Nae courtin' lad in a' the town
As had mair brass than ye.
I summat think that, brass for brass,
Ye'd mair than S. J. T.

James Anderson my Jim-jam,
I've found ve out too late!
Ye've shamed me. lad, before the town;
Now leave me to my fate!
Ye promised me a bonny lot
Of rascal leas and fraud, And swore ye'd bring me frae the South A false Returning Board!

Ye promised me John Sherman's head, and ither pretty toys; And swore that I should hear from France A sweet, nefarious Noyes! Matthews was mine for sure, and mair— Ye vowed, in various phrase, That Tilden's sun should shine for all, Obscured no more by Hayes!

Not one of these foul fairings, Jim, Not one of these four rairings, Jim,
Has ever blessed my eyes;
Even Mrs. Jenks is false, methinks,
And good folk me despise.
No more on ve. James Anderson,
Fil turn a friendly eve:
I've had a dose will last my life,
Of Fraud and Perjury!

New York Tribuse.

The man who has never seen two women in Shaker bonnets trying to kiss each other has never experienced the rejuvenating power of a laugh that could throw him down and kick him in the ribs.—Breakfast-Table.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

the Last Week.

Surprises, Personals, Etc.

CHICAGO.

CADWALLADER-CONVERSE-CONVERSE-WRIGHT.
There was a brilliant double wedding at Plymouth Church Thursday evening, in which Mr. A. H. Cadwallader and Miss Annie M. Converse, and Mr. C. H. Converse and Miss Mary E. Wright were united in marriage, the Rev. Charles Hall Everest officiating. The ushers were Mr. George W. Singles, Mr. F. M. Barrett, Mr. Frank Logan, and Mr. Frank DeWitt. After the ceremony, the bridal-party proceeded to the residence of Dr. William Converse, No. 915 Michigan avenue, where a reception was given to a few of the most intimate friends and relatives, after which an elegant supper was served. The presents were numerous and costly.
At 9 o'clock the bridal-party left for St. Paul, Minn,, to visit friends.

RUSSELL—GOLTRA, JACKSONVILLE.

Last Thursday evening a brilliant wedding as celebrated in Jacksonville, Iil., the contracting parties being Mr. C. Howard Ru and Miss Ella Goltra, daughter of M. C. Goltra, Esq., a leading capitalist of that city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas

GUY-BLAKESLEE. At 5 o'clock last Tuesday afternoon a quiet but very pleasant weading took place at the residence of Mr. Prentice, No. 72 Throop street, at which Miss Lulu Blakeslee was married to Mr. Guy, a West Side druggist.

The marriage of Miss Emma McCormick, of Baltimore, and Mr. Perry H. Smith, Jr., was quietly solemnized Wednesday, at the home of the bride. Owing to the sudden death of the bride's mother, the wedding was strictly pri-

Married, Thursday evening, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. Mouroe, 821 Jackson street, Mr. George E. Cole and Miss Lolie Milnes, by the Rev. Mr. Woodbury, of Rockford, cousin of the groom. The presents were numerous and elegant.

GAINES-RIXON, SAN FRANCISCO. The marriage of Miss Mattie Rixon and Mr. Chauncey Gaines was celebrated Tuesday even-Ing. June 11, at 8 o'clock, at the Central M. E. Church, San Francisco, Cal. The groom was a graduate of the Northwestern University in 1878, and has many friends in this community who will be pleased to hear of his matrimonial

wenture.

MISS GREGO'S ENTERTAINMENT.

A most enjoyable entertainment was given last Tuesday evening by the young-lady pupils of the Chicago Ladies' Seminary, at No. 17 South Sheldon street, for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless. The capacious school-hall was crowded with visitors, and a handsome sum was realized for the charitable institution. The programme was an excellent one, and the young amateurs did exceedingly well, especially those who took part in the French colloquy. After the exercises, the room was cleared, and the younger portion of the assembly indulged in sociability and dancing. Those who took part in the exercises were Miss Lizzie Sprague, Miss Susie E. Whitcomb, Miss Talmadge, Miss Emily Lyon, Miss Jennie Wilbur, Miss Stella Russell, Mrs. O. L. Fox, Miss Myrtle Heath, Miss Grace Snell, and Miss Doolittle,

Surprise Kettledrum.

A party of ladies connected with The Home surprised the Widow Bedott at her residence, No. 1965 Wannsh avenue, last Wednesday afternoon, but it did not take her long to spread a bountiful collation, as she well knows how to do. Music and reading were the order of the day. Among the surprisers were the long-looked-for Sister Maguire, Glory Ann Billins, Mrs. Deacon Skinner and her daughter Polly Mariar, Mrs. Parson Potter and her daughter Caroline, Liddy Ann Buel, Kersire Winkle, Cousin Briggs, editor Scrabbletown Herald, Miss Stubbs, Nell Fox, and Ci. Canute. The occasion proved the above noms de blume. enture.
MISS GREGG'S ENTERTAINMENT.

sion proved highly enjoyable to the owners of the above noms de plume. Social AD CLUB NOTES.

The third hop of the season at the Riverside

in the church, at the corner of West Jackson and Lincoln streets.

Wednesday evening the Alumni of the Northwestern University assembled at the Avenue House, at Evanston, to partiske of the annual banquet. The attendance was much larger than usual, and the occasion was decidedly the most delightful the association has ever enjoyed.

Last Tuesday evening a lawn-party was given at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Stanton, No. 121 Thirty-fifth street, at which were congregated many representatives of fashionable society.

A very pleasant surprise party was tendered the Rev. C. A. Towle at his residence, No. 578 West Erie street, last Thursday evening, by the members of the Young People's Library Association of Bethany Congregational Church, it being the pastor's birthday. The evening was passed very happily.

Mrs. Edward N. Hill entertained a select party of friends at her residence, No. 686 West Monroe street, Wednesday evening. Among

Mrs. Edward N. Illi entercained a select party of friends at her residence, No. 686 West Monroe street, Wednesday evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Vames Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Whittemore, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Gus VanBuren, Miss Lovejoy, Miss Retner of St. Louis, Fred Lovejoy, Mr. Palmer, and others. One of the social events of the past week was

the celebration of the second anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Burtis, at No. 279 Western avenue, on Friday last. The evening was passed very pleasantly, and will long be remembered with pleasure by the parlong be remembered with pleasure by the participants.

The Misses Gilbert gave a lawn party at Woodlawn yesterday afternoon, in honor of their class and the teachers of Dearborn Seminary. It was an extremely pleasant affair.

Mr. Charles Richberg's little daughter celebrated her birthday yesterday, by giving a party to a number of small-sized friends. at No. 10 North Carpenter street.

Little Miss Dot Frink celebrated her 7th birthday with a number of invited guests at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. George Morris, No. 902 Michigan avenue.

902 Michigan avenue.

The second annual ball of the Wilson Hose
The second annual ball of Grand Crossing last

The second annual ball of the Wilson Hose Company, No. 4, was held at Grand Crossing last Tuesday night.

An enjoyable excursion was given by the Young People's Union of St. Paul's R. E. Church last Monday evening on the steamer Peerless. Everything passed off very pleasantly and satisfactorily. There were between five and six hundred on board when the boat left the city. After reaching the lake, the band inside of the cabin struck up a waitz, and dancing was in order. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Miss Mary Greenebaum gave a party last Friday evening in honor of her birthday, and also in honor of her betrothal to Mr. Charles Haas.

The Church of the Epiphany, the Eighth Presbyterian, and the Union Park Congregational Churches all went picnic-berrying yesterday. The participants wore overcoats and shawis.

Last Thursday afternoon Mrs. Caton gave a children's party at No. 574 Michigan avenue.

Mr. E. S. Isham gave a dinner party to sixteen of his gentlemen friends at his residence, No. 554 Wabash avenue, last Tuesday.

Mrs. W. W. Kimball entertained a number of friends at No. 610 Michigan avenue Wednesday evening.

Wednesday, Mrs. D. F. Kendall, of No. 372

friends at No. 610 Michigan avenue Wednesday evening.
Wednesday, Mrs. D. F. Kendall, of No. 372 North LaSalle street, gave a lunch-party to several of her lady friends.
Last Tuesday evening was the occasion of a very enjoyable affair, being an excursion on the lake in the fine steamer Metropolis, under the ausgices of the Addison Literary Society. A very select company of about 125 couple improved the opportunity thus held out by the enterprising Addisonians for a delightful ride upon the water, and with music, dancing, sociability, and splendid refreshments it proved an occasion long to be remembered by those participating. The Addison will now adjourn until next September.

The Addison will now adjourn until tember.

A very enjoyable party took place last Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Clark at their residence, No. 483 West Washington street. The party was given under the avspices of the boarders, who, with their friends, numbering some fifty couples, participated in a happy reunion, with the pleasant

Fashionable Entertainments of

Weddings, Receptions, Club Parties,

accompaniments of music and dancing. The supper, served at 12 o'clock, was furnished by Eckardt, and the music by Pound.

The Union Catholic Library Association gave the last of the season's sociables, on Friday evening. Their hall was crowded with a large and appreciative audience. The entertainment opened with a plano duett by the Misses Kearns, followed by a very appropriate address by the Rev. Father Roler; then a well-executed solo on the plano by Miss Green. Mrs. McDonald read "The Wounded Soldier" with much pathos. Miss Coffee gave a very excellently-rendered vocal solo. After the usual interregnum, the second part opened with a recitation by Mrs. Hallis, with flute accompaniment by Mrs. Easterly, had a hearty encore. The gem of the evening was the recitation of the "Rock of Ages" by Mrs. E. C. Danieis, who proved by her reading great natural talent highly cultivated. Her encore was "How Persimmons Took Care of the Baby," which was graphically rendered. Prof. Dixon then gave two of his best selections. A recitation by Mr. E. D. Winslow closed the programme, which proved one of the best of the series. gramme, which proved one of the best of th

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The arrangements for the grand concert, under the auspices of the First Regiment, at the Tabernacle, Wednesday evening, June 26, are nearly perfect. Miss Henrietta Beebe, a musical star of magnitude from New York, has been engaged, and, together with Miss Emma Baker, Miss Fanny Whitney, Dr. Barnes, and Mr. Broderick, will furnish the solo music. The Quaker City Quartette and the Madrigal Club will attend to the concerted music. There is no doubt that the occasion will prove to be both a musical and social success. The First Regiment is the pride of Chicago, and deserves all possible encouragement in its patriotic endeavors. The programme is to be an excellent one.

Prof. Carr's seventh annual basket picnic to his friends and pupils will take place at River Grove, Desplaines, next Tuesday, A special train will leave the Kinzle street depot at 9:30 a. The Terensichersen, Club of Fandaword will. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Terpsichorean Club, of Englewood, will The Terosichorean Club, of Englewood, will give a picnic next Saturday afternoon and evening at Plomgren's Park, Washington Heights. Kretlow will furnish the music.

The 'pupils of Prof. Russell's Academy and their friends will try a day in the country on Saturday of this week. Sharpshooter's Park has been chosen as the place, and what with music, dancing, and the other adjuncts of a picnic, it is expected that the affair will be select and enjoyable.

and enjoyable.

PERSONAL.

Miss Jennie Day, of Peoria, is visiting Miss
Adelaide Bostock, at No. 357 West Monroe

Adelaide Bostock, at No. 357 West Monroe street.

Miss Wiggins, who has been spending the winter with friends in Chicago, has returned to her home in Watertown, N. Y.

Last Thursday Miss Rosa Moore left the city, after a prolonged visit, for her home in Lexington, Mo. She was accompanied by Miss Gertie Gardner, who will remain in Missouri until September.

Miss John Sebastian, nee Russell, of Topeka, Kansas, is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Ogden Bryant.

Charles W. Rowe, Esq., and family leave this week for Pewaukee, Wis., where they will remain through the summer.

week for Pewaukee, Wis., where they will remain through the summer.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. W. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. James Ellsworth, and Miss Neille Butler, will leave to-morrow for Long Island, where they have taken a cottage for the summer.

Miss Emma C. Temple. of Ottumwa, Ia. is visiting her cousins, the Misses Stager, No. 672 Michigan avenue.

Miss Cora F. Farnum is summering at Geneva Lake, the guest of Mrs. William Sturges.

Mr. Clarence Carr is spending the summer in Minnesota.

So when they danced it seemed to each. Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Blackman left for the East
Wednesday to spend several weeks at Nan-Mrs. B. W. Ellis and daughter left the city

Mrs. B. W. Ellis and daughter left the city
Wednesday for the East, intending to spend the
summer among the mountains of Vermont.
Dr. Edwin Judson leaves Chicago for Europe
the 26th of June, whither he goes in search of
health, accompanied by Miss Amelia Kellogy,
of No. 29 Oak avenue, who goes as his guest.
They will sail by the Devonia, with Dr. Tourgie's
musical party, accompanied also by Mrs. Handford, of No. 83 Calumet avenue.
Mrs. J. L. Day left the city last week to spend
the summer in the East.
Miss Maud Rice started for the East last week,
to be absent all summer.
Mrs. Col. Dunbar and Miss Elsie Dunbar, of
Waukesha, Wis., have been the guests of Mrs.
Philip Conley.

Waukesha, Wis., have been the guests of Mrs. Philip Conley.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Higgins and daughter, of 1035 Prairie avenue, left for Manitou Springs, Col., Mouday, to be absent two or three months. Potter Palmer, Esq., has rented the fine Ogden residence on the North Side, and will take possession with his family for the summer months. Mrs. Frank Wentworth and family leave today for the East, and will spend the summer months at the summer home of her brother-inlaw. Joe Jefferson, at Hobocus, N. J.

Miss May Fridley, of Aurora, is visiting South Side friends. Miss E. H. Thurston, of New York, is spend-

Side friends.

Miss E. H. Thurston, of New York, is spending the summer at the residence of her brother, S. R. Thurston, at Lombard.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Peck, who have been sojourning in California for several months past, returned home last week.

Miss Carrie Stevens, of Dunkirk, N. Y., is visiting Miss Nellie Anderson, No. 1312 Indiana avenue.

Mr. T. P. Smith, of Louisville, Ky., has been visiting friends in this city during the week.

Col. John B. Drake, wife, and daughters have gone East to visit the leading summer resorts.

Miss Ida Fyler, of Oconomowoc, Wis., is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Julia Todd of this city is visiting Miss Kittle Bickford, at Winnetka.

Miss Elia Byrne, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the guest of Miss Carrie Page, of 19 Park avenue. Gen Anson Stager and C. H. Adams, Esq., with their families, are at Neenah, Wis.
Mr. Ned C. Murray and sister, of St. Padl, Minn., who were the guests while in this city of Mrs. Wright P. Holden, No. 32 Aberdeen street, returned to their home last Wednesday.

SOCIETY TOPICS.

This is the month of roses. Also of thornses. Likewise of bugses and beeses, and the chicken pox. Sleep with your head to the north. The American who thinks he knows French has only to reach Paris to find out that he doesn't even speak good English.
"Is thet cloak fawst?" is the way cultivated Englishmen say "Is that clock fast?" It is high time that Englishmen learn English. . proceeding from the box. Thinking he must he mistaken, he listened for a moment and

Englishmen say "Is that clock fast!" It is high time that Englishmen learn English.

Advices from the Paris Exposition all agree that the claims of Chicago to the first rank in the Department of Photographic Art are ably unbeld by Rocher, whose pictures represent the highest degree of mechanical excellency, as well as the wonderful perfection of artistate positions are the properly and the principal award. In this connection it will interest the patrons of this distinguished artist in other sections of the city to learn that he has at last commote one of this distinguished artist in other sections of the city to learn that he has at last commote one of the upper floors of the Hale Building, Nos. 77, 91, and SI state street; the largest and most complete photographic establishment in the United State of the words.

The King of Germank keeps his monogy in the upper floors of the Hale Building, Nos. 77, 92, and SI state street; the largest and most complete photographic establishment in the United State of the words.

Whether it be an elegant street-costume, or gorgoous wedding: Townsean, or a quiet home of Ghorneley's artistic creations. It is a thing of beauty to the beholder, and a joy forever to the wears.

Whether it be an elegant street-costume, or gorgoous wedding: Townsean, or a quiet home of Ghorneley's artistic creations. It is a thing of beauty to the beholder, and a joy forever to the wears.

Whether it be an elegant street-costume, or gorgoous wedding: Townsean, the other woman goes and buys a new pair of gloves call upon another woman, the other woman goes and buys a new pair of gloves call upon another woman, the other woman goes and buys a new bound. If one, etc., etc. Thus runs the world away.

For stylish excellence, perfect fitting, and real confort, the boots and above made by the stemen oceanic for San Francisco May like an experiment of the state of the words of th Advices from the Paris Exposition all agree that the claims of Chicago to the first rank in the Department of Photographic Art are ably upheld by Rocher, whose pictures represent the highest degree of mechanical excellence, as well as the wonderful perfection of artistic poising and grouping which at the Expositions of Vienna, Amsterdam, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, always secured the principal award. In this connection it will interest the patrons of this distinguished artist in other sections of the city to learn that he has at last consented to remove from his Wabash avenue studio to a more central location, and he will soon open on the upper floors of the Hale Building, Nos. 77, 79, and 81 State street, the largest and most complete photographic establishment in the United States.

The King of Denmark keeps his money in twenty-eight different banks, so as to have enough left to pay his wash-bills if twenty-seven of them wind up suddenly. Over here we patronize only one bank, and let the wash-bills take care of themselves. Advices from the Paris Exposition all agree

break your leg the neighbor women come in and tell you the gossip.

After we have shot off the Fourth of July the Divide. tell you the gossip.

After we have shot off the Fourth of July and squandered ten or fifteen million dollars, it will be easy to figure how many deserving widows could have been made comfortable with the

ows could have been made comfortable with the money.

The average time from New York to Chicago on 635 pianos for Pelton & Pomeroy by the Merchants' Dispatch during the past few months was three days eleven hours and forty-five minutes.

New York no sooner gets her elevated railway in nice running order than she discovers that the locomotives drop hot coals on baid men's heads. Some drawback, ever.

The new offices of Dr. Robert Hunter in the Hale Building, corner State and Washington streets, command the admiration and praise of all visitors.

The average Congressman will come home to

Elegant and stylish low shows and slippers for the warm weather at M. Wheeler & Co's. Samson was an eminent tragedian in his day, and in his last act brought down the house.—
[Waif.] Yes, and what was better yet, he put an end to the fools who would have claqued and whistled for him to come out again. Strangers looking for Chicago views should go to Lovejoy & Foster's, 88 State street.

to Lovejoy & Foster's, 88 State street.

The penitentiary convict is not only respected out imitated, such is the progress we are making. It is very common now to see young men of "good family" going about in stripes and wearing their hair closely clipped.

If a Japanese husband tells his wife that she must remain at home, and she goes out against that command, he can strike her 100 times with the bamboo, and make her bamboohoo.

GOSSIP FOR LADIES.

MODERN COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

They met amid the ballroom's glare, And only this had either noted, That he was dark and she was fair, When breathless in the waltz they floated. But in that instant Cupid flung
A chain that bound their hearts together;
She thought that Hybia tipped his tongue,

Although he only praised the weather To him her spirit seemed divine, Though still she talked but common Her accents breathed the tuneful Nine, Her face and figure all the Graces.

His coat her critic eye approved; He owned perfection in her bodice; And if to her a god he moved. To him no less she swam a goddess

Their bliss had brimmed its fullest measure And when they sat in tender speech Life held for them no equal pleasure. So sitting pleased and bent to please, Or whirling through the galop's mazes, Unconsciously by switt degrees They slipped through all love's sweetest pha

He brought her bouillon on the stair,
He brought her sandwiches and salad,
With here a hint of deep despair,
And there a snatch of woful ballad—
With pensive pauses, shifts abrupt,
And speaking gaps of conversation,
And so by turns they sighed and supped,
And slid from ices to firtation.

He squeezed her hand, she blushed and sighed;
Her lips said ''Fie!'' but not her glances;
He told of lovers that had died,
Of cruel maids in old romances:
He clasped her waist, he stole a kiss;
Her eves still foiled her lips'''How dare he!''
They dropped cold ''Mr.,''formal ''Miss,"
And he was Frank, and she was Mary. Fifteen delicious minutes passed; Love's star had reached its culmination Love's star had reached its culmination.
Twin souls they knew themselves at last,
Born for each other from creation.
He swore, ere half an hour went by,
She was his bosom's only idol;
As much she vowed; with rapturous eye
The glad youth urged an early bridal.

An, sweet, coy maiden, shame! No mor
Than this the modest Muse discovers—
They parted at her carriage door
Earth's fondest pair of plighted lovers;
With kisses, tears and vows to meet
They parted—and Love's Illium fult;
Next eay she cut him on the street,
And he, the faise one, never knew it!

Walter Carey in Scribner's Monthly.

BEAUTY IN A BOX.

Virginia City (No.) Chronicle.

When the lightning-express train from this city reached Reuo last evening, the baggage UNGATHERED SWEETS.

Firginia (No.) Enterprise.

Evening before last Justice Moses married a high-toned Chinese couple—Ah Suee to Miss Ah Moy. The eeremony being concluded, some of those present thought to joke Mr. Ah Suee by telling him of the American custom of kissing the bride. "Welly good," said the husband of a minute, "s'pose you likee kiss her, you pitch in. My tell you, she one welly good kissee." John then explained to the bride in Chinese the curious American custom. She blushed a little looked askance at the outside barbarians present, and smiled in a moderate and modest way. "You no kissee her!" said John, glanding from one to the another. No one responded, though the bride was quite pretty. The young wife was not pleased. Her nose went up and her diagonal evelorems went down. She took her lord by the sleeve, and, as she led him towards the door, turned about and remarked: "Hill yah! you all too muchee dam foolee!" which showed her to be a woman of spirit. UNGATHERED SWEETS. was at once transferred from the Virginia & Truckee Railroad Company's cars to those of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, which stood on the track in front of Chamberlain's Hotel. A wooden box, sixteen inches high, irty-two long and twenty-two wide, which had been checked to Rono, remained on the Virginia & Truckee ear until the baggage had been loaded on the Central Pacific train, when the railroad hands returned, and, no one appearing to claim the box, it was carelessly thrown on a truck and taken to the baggage room of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad Company. There it was transferred to the care of A. J. Hartley, station baggage-master of the Central Pacific Kaliroad at Reno, who stood it up on end and rolled it out to the Central Pacific baggage-room, about 100 feet away. There the box (which had been FEMININE NOTES. banged about in the way for which baggage-smashers are noted the world over) was thrown on the scales and its weight ascertained to be 133 pounds. The box having been stood on end on the scales it was rolled off carelessly into a A married man in Newburg has invented an corner, and the baggage-master turned to leave the room. As he did so he heard a faint moan

dough very evenly, and yet bend to the head when it strikes.

A young Oil Citizen calls his sweetheart Revenge, because she is sweet.—Oil City Derrick. And a young married man on South Hills calls his mother-in-law Delay, because she is dangerous.—Burdetts. And a South End man calls his wife Fact, because she is a stubborn thing.—Boston Globe.

A Ruby Hill woman bought a separation from her husband the other day for \$50. The man signed the papers in Eureka and took the money. When the poor woman went home at night, the brute was drunk in bed and the money all gone. The woman thinks he doesn't separate worth a cent.—Eureka (Nev.) Republican.

P. T. Barnum says: "I tell you, as a showman, you can't make animals drink whisky. They know better." The Norristown Herald says the showman is mistaken. We once heard a woman call out of a second-story window to an object that had for nearly an hour been trying in vain to unlock the front door, "Drunk again, you old hog, are you!"

On Sunday night Mr. Blivins was quite astonished to find a young man with a fierce mustache in the company of his daughter in the front parlor, and the gas turned low, and unquired indignantly: "What are you doing here, sir?" "Hist!" was the reply of the youth in a warning voice. "Not a word, or all is lost. I am a Secret-Service Agent of the Russian Government!"

There is nothing more bewilderingly embarrassing than after a formal call to open a closet

am a Secret-Service Agent of the Russian Government!"

There is nothing more bewilderingly embarrassing than after a formal call to open a closet door for an exit, and walk into a row of dresses before you know where you are.—Brooklyn Union-Argus. In this benighted region people don't usually hang up their dresses when they receive formal calls. But we remember now that the rules of Brooklyn society are very peculiar.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A hard case: Enter young husband, who throws himself into a chair and exclaims: "What! toothache again, Maria! I do call that hard upon a feller. Why, you had toothache when I left this morning. And here have I been at Epsom all day, with the joillest lot o' fellers ever got together in one drag, and won a pot o' money, and had no end of a jolly time, and I did think I should find something cheerful and jolly to greet a feller when I gut home. An other you are; toothache again! I do call it hard upon a feller,—precious hard!"—Punch.

A NORSE TALE.

"Priend, I'm to be married to-day."
"But the bride is ugly and cross."
"You're uniucky, (Am., with a loss."
"You'll never say that at the end,

BEAUTY AND THE BURGLAR. On Thursday last a lady residing on California street, near Leavenworth, whose busband is absent from the city, collected by his request \$120 of rents. She expended \$30 of it during the day, and the remaining \$90 she intended putting in the bank the following day. She did not retire until after 11 o'clock on New York no sooner gets her elevated railway in nice running order than she discovers that the locomotives drop hot coals on bald men's heads. Some drawback, ever.

The new offices of Dr. Robert Hunter in the Hale Building, corner State and Washington streets, command the admiration and praise of all visitors.

The average Congressman will come home to find that he can take up no more room on a street-car than the chap who goes about selling two lead pencils for five cents.

The perfection of grace and beauty is found in the Spanish arched instep shoes. M. Wheeler & Co., 74 Madison street, sole agents.

A Detroit lady who plastered ber face with an ointment warranted to remove freekles is now seeking something to cure forty or fifty eruptions artistically grouped around her nose.

All the latest and most desirable novelties in millinery goods can be found at Hotchkin, Palmer & Co.'s, 137 and 139 State street, at greatly reduced prices.

It takes a Philadelphia woman just twenty-seven minutes to close a trade with a gardener for a five-cent bunch of onions.

Elegant and stylish low shows and slippers for the warm weather at M. Wheeler & Co.'s (14 want money, and I know you've got some,

yond, she saw the muffled figure of a burgiar approaching the stairs.

"Stop there. What do you want?" she asked. The man haited for a moment in evident surprise, but answered doggedly:

"I want money, and f know you've got some, and by —— I'm going to have it!"

But the intrepid lady never faltered, and, meeting the robber on his own chosen philological plane, though still retaining her place at the head of the stairs and her bead on the bullseye, answered:

head of the stairs and her bead on the bullsoye, answered:

"By —, you shall not have it. I have the money and I will keep it, too."

"What's that you say! I can't hear you. Hold on a minute till I come up to you," said the fellow, starting to again advance.

"Never mind," said the lady, "I'll save you the trouble of climbing the stairs," and she immediately started down. The burglar stood astonished at this suspicious civility until the lady had descended into the faint lines of light penetrating into the street, when he saw the glint of the leveled pistol. He instantly made a bound for the door with a muttered oath, leaped down the porch steps, cleared the fence into the street, and escaped. The lady's nerve is deserving of all praise, as one such reception as hers goes further in checking burglary than half a dozen haiting prosecutions in a Criminal Court, and she would only have added to the excellence of the result by shooting a good-sized bullet into the felon's stomach.

A FLY IN THE GRAVY.

Mrs. Jennie Miller, of Burkeville, Va., is a woman of great spirit and nerve. Her neighbors even say she has a high temper, which made storms in Miller's house. She has been married to Anderson Miller about two years, and during this time her husband has been trying to still the storms with ealm kindness. He ing to still the storms with ealm kindness. He seidom talked back, and never got anarry, and this angelic disposition irritated the high-spirited woman dreadfully. It made woman's favorite weapon of no use whatever to her. Hers was so sharp, too, it was a pity. The other morning the two sat at breakfast together. They had a guest in the house, but be had not yet come down stairs. Miller middly remarked, "Wife, here's a fly in the grayy," Mrs. Miller screamed, "That's the way with you; you are all the time finding fault." Miller, melodiously: "On, no; I just happened to see a fly, and I thought I would tell you." Mrs. Miller, rising majestically: "You're a liar—liar—liar liar!" and her sounk rose with every repetition of the sharp little word. She bounced and waitzed around and upset things generally, while the mild-mannered Miller ate his bread and gravy around the fly. At length he told her she had better step out and cool off. She bounced out selzed an ax, and came back and knocked Miller on the head whife he still sat at the table busy with his bread and gravy, thankful for his food, his flies, and other household joys. After the first blow Miller tried to get up, but the high-spirited woman gave him another and another, and in a moment Miller fell to the floor and was no more. To make a very sure thing of it, Mrs. Miller chopped off Miller's head, and, when the guest came down-stairs to see what the row was, the triumphant woman, with the bloody ax in one hand, held up the dissevered reeking seldom talked back, and never got angry, and was, the triumphant woman, with the blood in one hand, held up the dissevered ree head of her husband by the hair with the ot shook it at the horrified guest, and shriel "Liar!" once more, fell swooning to the "Liar!" once more, fell swooning to the floor in a pool of blood. The guest did not want any breakfast that morning. Poor Miller has gone where he will get his gravy without flies, and Mrs. Miller was put under the restraining influences of lock and key, where she will have time to tone down her high temper and subdue her passionate spirit. Miller's triends warned him against the indomitable soul of that woman he married, but he would not listen, and the end of it was a fly in his gravy.

By the Old Bachelor—When two girls meet, they kiss. When two young men meet, they don't. That shows who wants kissing the

India-rubber rolling-pin that will roll out the dough very evenly, and yet bend to the head, when it strikes.

Not the Searching Salts, but the Perennially Delightful Downs.

Being the Graphic Sketch o How "Gideon" Did the Derby Day.

An Entertaining Experience at This Jolliest and Most Bizarre of Holidays.

Hansom Cab No. 2,352: Where It Went, and What Happened to Its Inmates.

Not Much About the Race, but Lots About Everything Else.

From Our Own Correspondent. three American husbands and wives to drive out in a six-seated carriage, thereby giving the sovereign States of Illinois, New York, and cut a good, stylish representation at the stable man was consulted,—"job mas-they call them in England, because of the masterly manner in which they put up jobs on

ge, and a driver for the Derby for \$80. He said it pleasantly and apathetically, so we knew he wouldn't take a farthing less. Had he ed at us with an ugly English glare square in the eye, and growled out his price with un-compromising gruffness, we should have underod that he would do the thing for half the

The clinching of the bargain was deferred until the wives could be consulted. How swift to the rescue flew the blessed spirit of feminine "What! pay over \$26 a couple for a get five good opera-stalls, or twenty-six pair of kid gloves in Paris." Thus do good wives ever rally under the banner of prudence, and save

Further ponderings and consultations boiled matter materially, and finally Connecticut and Illinois masculinity chartered, the night before the holiday, Hansom Cab No. 2,352, the driver agreeing to get the two men safely out to Epsom and back for \$15.

THE DAY BROKE DINGILY.

When in doubt in London take an umbrella. me rain was a certainty; lots of it a probability. But no Englishman knows enough to e-plant two-thirds of his life. Londoner may learn to talk good English, found a Re public, or do some other creditable impossibili-ty: but stay home from the Derby because the

As Americans, we would not allow that we Briton of them all. Indeed, on rummaging my memory, I could conjure up but one important ent in the United States I had ever known stponed because of rain.

One pouring day in war-times, lying in the Virginia trenches, I remember they put over ing a deserter till the next fair morning. He naturally thought he was going to be re-prieved, but they were only saving him an extra day to send him to glory in a dry jacket; and

Hansom No. 2,352 was at the door betime Travelers always hold pleasantly in mind these most convenient and hideous of English city conveyances. New York has tried to acclimate a few of them, and I think I have seen one or sight and reasonable in price for Yankee assimilation. Nothing less than a crystal-front car-ringe, two horses, an impudent driver, and a \$8 fee, is good enough to carry an American a few blocks when at home

blocks when at home.

Cabby blinked at us cheerily from his Jack-in-the-pulpit perch behind the two-wheeled ark.

An inch of pipe was nipped between his teeth, and it was never absent therefrom the whole day save when briefly removed to allow an occasional gulp of beer. The pipe-bowl was as frequently upside down as otherwise, but smoldering tobacco knows no gravitation law.

An over-abused race are

LONDON CABBIES.

LONDON CABBIES.

Hard-working, civil-tongued fellows in the main, they are grateful for an extra threepence after an hour's brisk drive, and the thankful foreinger flies to the hat-orim in consonance with a hearty "thanksair."

hearty "thankesir."
We dwellers in the home of the free across
the water are so little used to decency in a hackman that we are prone to hire cabs in London
just to enjoy the drivers' manners. Most Americans spend the major share of their waking
hours in Hansoms for the first few days after
their arrival.

icans spend the major share of their waking hours in Hansoms for the first few days after their arrival.

The EDSOM Downs are something over seventeen miles from the heart of London. The race is called the Derby because it takes place in Surrey, and is pronounced Darby because an original law of England makes it imperative for all proper names to have a pronunciation at variance with their spelling. When you hear a person in England pronounce any local word correctly, that person is a foreigner.

How we edged along one of the several pleasant routes to the famous old grounds would be an often-told tale. Graphic masters of the pen have blazoned the story for you; painters have limned it; poets have built more or less vivacious doggerel about it. It is the greatest of national holidays, matched in no other land than England, and never likely to be. To have a Derby there must be London, and Londons cannot accummulate their hordes of people and their terrific variety of social existence elsewhere than in England. Only an island can aggregate such immensity; in continents and teeming millions of human life slop over and spread out into rusticity.

Cabby piloted us well, though my Lord's huge drag and the costermonger's donkey-cart sometimes banged up against us. We had peas shot into our cars from school-boys in merry vanloads, and water squirted into our eyes by ample-mouthed artisans on the top of omnibuses.

There were

ple-mouthed artisans on the top of omnibuses.

There were

MINUTES OF TRIBULATION

when wheels locked other wheels, and when alry blackguardism made us glad the wives had stayed at home. There were minutes of complacency as kisses were blown us from budding mouths in windows, and minutes of reprobation as we saw the same kisses blown scandalously at everybody else. There were minutes of calm delight when beer from the Old Nag's Head elid down our gullets,—delight that would not have been dimmed in the least if the quaint, busy old inn had been a New Nag's Tail.

There were minutes on minutes, and then other minutes after them, of admiration for the doughty rats of ponies so common in England, so rare everywhere else. How the odd little rascals scamper ahead with a heavy cart, and two to six people in it, tied to them! To call it work for them seems ridiculous. Their legs twinkle gleefully, and life is a transport of pull to them. I have never seen a tired "widgeon" pony—thus named, doubtless, because they are so "gamey."

Then there were minutes of wide-stretched grins at the donkeys and donkey-carts. An American in England is not over his greenness until he can composedly pass one of these preposterous turn-outs without laughing. Simon-Pure jackasses—tour-footed ones I mean—are such rareties with us at home that to use them anywhere outside of a circus-ring seems non-sensical. But here they are important factors in the transit problem everywhere, the rule being the smaller the donkey the bigger the load of louts he has to haul.

There were minutes, many of them, of wonderment why English gentlemen should erect such charming homes in such noble grounds and then build walls so towering and hedges so high that never a glimpse can the envious outsider get of

get of

THE HIDDEN LOVELINESS.

There were minutes of talking back between colliding drivers; minutes of rapture at freshly-spread views of English vales and hillsides; minutes of laughing consternation at the scrabble when the rain pelted; minutes of segnant ment when the sun blazed forth against glissen ing lawn, and hawthorn, and poplarwith a glorious emerald radiance; more minutes of amiable beery delays at Pigs and Candlesticks, Elephants and Castles, and other celebrated inns of consistently mixed English nomenclature; minutes of noise, joility, bedlam, and novelty, as we worked ahead in the jostling inimitable read to Derby.

And all these minutes

into three of the quickest hours ever forged by the brisk hand of Time, when the road broke around a sharp turn and down a gentle slope, and the whole field of Epsom flashed out royally

and the whole field of Epsom flashed out royally before us.

What was it like? Heaven only knows, and any adequate journalistic description of the scene is highly improbable, as Heaven does not write for the newspapers.

It was, roughly compared, all the life, color, jumble, and hubbub of a great battle-field with none of its honors. It was two hundred thousand people and twenty thousand vehicles massed and dotted upon a slanting stretch of magnificent English verdure-land. It was an occan of moving life fleeked by myriads of anchored booths and floating shows, with the Grand Stand towering like a huge rock in the centre. This latter is easier described. Take the largest five-story business block in Chicago, slice off the whole front, make an easy inclined plane of each floor and the roof. Then pack people with sardine compactness into it and atop of it, and you have the and you have the

with sardine compactness into it and atop of it, and you have the

EPSOM GRAND STAND ON DERBY DAY.

Cabby wedged our conveyance in with thousands of its fellows of high and low degree, and we bade him adieu and charged into the melec.

How acrobats make whirligirs of themselves; boxers thump zealously each others' heads; Punch-and-Judy shows squeak and gliber; bailet girls pirouette; caged menagerie beasts how!; fat women waddle, and living skeletons creak their thin bones; sable minstrels cavort; snake-charmers foudle stupefied constrictors; puppets dance; balloons go up and wooden horses go round, all to the end that pennies here and shillings there may swell the profits of Derby Day, who has not heard? The Derby world is in two classes after all like the greater world outside: those who scatter money and those who grab it.

outside: those who scatter money and those who grab it.

Partly of our own volition, and partly because the mob and destiny so willed it, we eventually reached the roof of the Grand Stand, and, from a paragon of positions, were regaled with the stupendous scene in its entirety. Humanity was so dense below that it looked like great soreads of anthracite coal-yards shining in the sunlight. So solid were the masses on the course that to clear it for the race was an hour's work for a battalion of policemen. The big-backed fellows were aligned across the course, and then raked good-numoredly through the struggling multitude, up and down, up and course, and then raked good-numoredly through the struggling multitude, up and down, up and down, combing them out thinner and thinner, until they finally had everybody crammed in sharp-cut lines beyond the boundaries.

Who cares about the race! It was all done in less than three minutes. Away over at the

Who cares about the race! It was all done in less than three minutes. Away over at the starting-point we saw something like a brightly-mottled Persian rug, and were told that it was the gay jackets of twenty-two jockeys astride the cream of England's 3-year-old horsofiesh. Presently the Persian rug trembled, and in the faint distance was seen to glide along against the edge of a hill.

Presently the Persian rug trembled, and in the faint distance was seen to glide along against the edge of a hill.

A mighty bellow, "They're off!" went up from 200,000 throats.

The Persian rug strung out like a brilliant pennant undulated, lumped itself into knots; the knots grew bigger, and in a jiffy were so many leaping, flying horses tearing down past us, with manisc harlequin jockeys lashing and yelling, and the monster congregation without roaring in thunderclap unison.

THE RACE WAS OVER.

A horse owned by a plebeian Mister had flailed those owned by Earls. Counts, Lords, and Baronets. Sefton was monarch of the day, and had put \$35,000 into his possessor's pocket. As representatives of a Republic we rejoiced that a commoner had beaten the effete aristocrats, and that only one jockey had broken his collarbone.

The read home was like the road out only

The road home was like the road out, only more so. The average time of getting back was five hours. About 100,000 sensible folks came in on the railroads in a tenth of the time. Even in on the railroads in a tenth of the time. Even the pedestrians beat the carriages,—for there were thousands who swung sturdily in and out on foot. What but British calves could or would tote their owners thirty-five or more miles in a single day for the "enjoymes" of

miles in a single day for the "enjoymes" of the thing?

As we neared the city the urchins who fling handsprings and somersaults along the sidewalk were out in customary dizziness. This was more circus for the money than my Connecticut friend had ever known. He was brincely with his half-pennies, and the news flew rapidly. The result was that the juvenile teetotums rallied alarmingly around us, and we were escorted into London by an imposing cloud of ragged young rascais, with heels in the air and heads in the gutter.

Cabby dumped us at the hotel; clinched his three gold sovereigns; rattled away into the vastness of London and the society of 12,000 of his fellows, and we were done with the Derby. They say

THE WONDERFUL OLD HOLIDAY THE WONDERFUL OLD HOLDAY is morely the wait of those who have bet on the wrong horses, seconded by the sages who never see any special good in the present. It is the privilege of age to bewait the degeneracy of today. To it there can be no singing like Mailbran's; no acting like Kean's; no Derbies like the old ones; no morality like that of their youth.

youth.

Wait till we all get into the lean and slippered

Wait till we all get into the lean and slippered stage of life—won't we snub the youngsters with accounts of the glories of the good old times? There seem to be two approved ways of winding up Derby Day in London,—going to the opera or getting drunk. We chose the former as the more economical. It was "Trovatore," with peerless Patti and superb Nicolini—his name, by the way, is Nichols.

He is a prince of tenors and a handsome, a very handsome man. It is an evidence of shameless providential partiality that tenors are almost always good-loking. No wonder Patti shook her Marquis and married her Nicolini. Europe bristles with Marquises, but Adonises with angelic-toned gullets are rare as charity.

A decent sitting for two at first-class opera London, with incidentais, such as cab-fare, fees for attaches, programmes, etc., comes to about \$12. This, added to previous expenses, did not make Derby Day exactly what the boys call "a nake Derby Day exactly what the boys call "a

But when the Shaughraun stole the Squire's horse for an hour's mad gallop after the hounds and was threatened with a month in jail for it, he simply said: "Begorra, it was worth it!"

Sang the South-wind—slept the roses— Hushed the birding's happy trill; Through the valley, through the wildwood, Sang the South-wind sadly still. Mellow moonbeams caught the whispers, Kissed foem as they upward sped, Wishing they were but the South-wind— Wished the South-wind them instead.

Sang the South-wind: Must I wander Through the night and through the Never resting, never resting, Never sleeping? Why, I say, If I were but like the roses, O how happy would I be! If I were but like the birdling. Sweet, so sweet, then life to me

If I were but like the moonbeams,
Mellow moonbeams, fair and bright,
I would never, never wander
Through the day and through the night;
I would sleep as do the roses,
I would rest as birdlings do:
Tell me, tell me, mellow moonbeams,
Sleep you not the daytime through?

Sang the South-wind, discontented.
Soon the night had glided by;
Soon the mellow moorbeams vanished—
Not a glimpse of one was nigh;
Soon the roses woke from stumber;
Soon the birdling 'gan to sing;
Soon the South-wind's griefs were over—
With the day they all took wing.

Thus it is when life seems weary:
Discontented with their lot.
Some are signing, always sighing.
Always walling for—what not?
An! if we but look around us.
Find we will much to be done:
Soon will come the bright to-morrow—
Never-ending, happy one.

JOSEPH D. TURNEY.

Charlie Ross' Father.

Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Christian K. Ross was yesterday tendered the position of Master Warden of the Port of Philadelphia, at a salary of \$2,500 per annum. The receipt of his commission was the first intimation that Mr. Ross had received that Gov. Hartranft had ever considered his name in connection with the position. He accepts it as an expression of the sympathy felt for him in the terrible ordeal be has borne so long and the sacrifice of his entire property in his efforts to recover his stolen boy. "I have spent all the money I had, and all I could get hold of, in my search," said Mr. Ross, when asked how much his investigations had cost him. Mr. Ross says that, including the \$20,000 given by the Chizzens' Committee, nearly \$30,000 has been expended in efforts to restore the lost child to his parents, and he does not propose to give up the search so long as he can get the means to pursue it. He has investigated about 500 different cases which have been presented to him as "final" discoveries of the lost Charlie, and every day brings fresh communications claiming to throw new light on the subject. "I am not going on theories now," answered Mr. Ross, when asked if he had any theory as to Charlie's fate; "I am dealing with nothing but facts. I have dealt in theories long enough." Mr. Ross says he has never had any idea of lecturing on the subject of Charlie's abduction, and that the lectures he gave in Boston and in Warren, of this State, were in answer to specially urgent requests to do so, as the book he has published containing a history of the search for the lost boy had not

been introduced into these places, and, having occasion to visit there, he complied with the request made to tell the sad history of the loss of his child. Mr. Ross has now the entire control of the book, and hopes to realize something substantial from its sale, which is more than he has done yet, although nearly 12,000 copies have been sold.

WASHINGTON CHAT.

Closing Scenes of Congress-Lobby Deman Brevet Washington Wives_Re Congressmen_Re-elections to Be After-Closing Debates-Blaine on the Rampage - Conkling Taciturn - Speaker Randall Despotic-Fernando Wood Dumpy -Bucolle Burnside-Anthony Unmarried-Swann the Bridegroom-Ben Butter's

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17 .- A tolerably erfect representation of old Babel is to ound at the Capitol to-day, for the second ession of the Forty-fifth Congress is fast draw ng to a close. The rotunds, the lobbies, and he corridors are crowded with anxious facessome claimants, some expectants of office, and some who are there buying and selling offices; some are friendly to the Administration, and thers are opposed to it; while, like golden drops in the muddy streams of the Pacific

THE BRIGHT PACES OF PRETTY WOMEN and the amended faces of jugly ones appear t refresh the eyes of the observer. Some of these fair ones, whose faces have been wreathed with niles all winter when certain Senators or Representatives approached them, now "talk nsideration as a reward for favors shown No excuses are received for non-compliance with heir demands, and more than one " honorable" gentleman wishes that he had remaine aithful to his legitimate better-half at home nstead of

COQUETTING WITH A BREVET WIFE here at Washington. Poor devils! They have walked into the spider's parlor, and are firmly neld in silken bonds. It is for the votes wanted in these last moments of a session that the lobby-lionesses have been so amiable, especiall during the last few weeks. They have gone o during the last few weeks. They have gone on boating-parties up the Potomac, or on horseback-rides over into Virginia, or on excursions to Mt. Vernon, making excellent punch, dressing salads artistically, laughing at showers, and keeping jolly during return trips, when every one else has been tired and quiet. Who can blame the Congressman, bored and perplexed, if he has been beguiled by one of these clever creatures, with her piquant stories and naughty conundrums, and mortraged the votes he gives onundrums, and mortgaged the votes he give

THE MASCULINE LOBBYISTS are now in their glory, and assume airs of great importance; gravity becomes a shade more grave, and legislation more intricate, perplex-ing, and uncertain. Noses cannot always be counted. A moment's absence of a member may decide the fate of a bill or an amendment may decide the late of a bill or an amendment in which thousands of dollars are at stake. Visages are wreathed with smiles or are elongated; hopes rise and fall like the quick-singurer in the thermometer; hearts beat tunultuously, and "great expectations" are often wrecked by a single vote. Indeed, in these few fast receding moments business is crowded upon members. members

PHYSICALLY UNABLE TO EXAMINE IT .rossessy to perceive its frauds, or too weary to proclaim them. No man—not the most veteran of reporters—can pened or what will happen.

d with a juggler's facility. Legislation loses its established forms and safeguards. By apparently insignificant amendments laws are framed or repealed, armies or payies dishanded or are or repealed, armies or navies disbanded or augor repealed, armies or navies dispanded of an entered, offices are created in a proviso, and in parenthesis. With mented, offices are created in a proviso, and public works sanctioned in parenthesis. With ominous distinctness the clocks tick the time away, and each vibration of the pendulum marks the appropriation of a million. In such hours, when there is no time for business, many LIKE SINNERS ON A DEATH-BED.

e tormenting consciousness of opportuniti sted, hours misspent, and months squand wasted notine shaped and the sainst them. They see the aged soldier, the thinly-clad widow, the beggared orphan, whose humble claims have laid on the table of one House or the other for months unheeded, while the halls have resounded to the theatrical thunder of studied declamation or lost in personal explanations and the defining of positions which what makes the occasion sadder to many Representatives is that the elections for THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

resentatives is that the elections for

THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

are drawing near, and from now until November the whole tenor of their life must be made subservient to efforts for renomination and reelection. They must make speeches and pay for having them printed in large quantities, at the cheap Government rates, for distribution over their respective districts. They must wear out shoe-leather in "going the grand rounds" of the Departments in search of offices where-with to reward "workers" at home. Their local newspapers must be conclinated with public documents and seeds, sent free by mail. They must subscribe to home charities, not from any spirit of compassion, or any desire to get rid of surplus cash, but to obtain personal popularity. They must cordially welcome constituents, show them the sights of the metropolis, ascend with them into the holus on the dome of the Capitol, and often loan them money wherewith to return to their homes. And when they get

with them into the tholus on the dome of the Capitol, and often loan them money wherewith to return to their homes. And when they get back themselves to their firesides, they must industriously "go the grand rounds" of their respective districts, making nice little speeches at cattle-shows, military musters, school exhibitions, and horse-trots. Yet many will not secure a renomination, much less a re-election.

THE CLOSING DEBATES in the Senate have been marked by prodigality and by good nature. Edmunds, the watch-dog of the Treasury in the Upper House, had to surrender to malarial fever and go away; while Davis, of West Virginia, who strives for reputation as an economist of the caude-ends and cheese-parings order, is witnessing the Paris Exposition. The gaunt Saulsbury, of Delaware, occasionally entered a feeble protest against some scheme for depleting the national coffers, but there was always some good Democrat to sit down on him, and let the appropriation be made. When the amendment came up for paying the expenses of the visiting statesmen who went to New Orleans last year, Blaine sailed into the arena, with a chip on each shoulder, challenging Ben Hill to knock off one and Stanley Matthews the other. He repeated his oft-said assertion, that "if Packard is not Governor Hayes is not President." but the weather was warm, time was precious, and no one took up the gauntlet so saudly thrown down.

saucily thrown down.

CONKLING, OF NEW YORK,

was equally unwilling to be provoked by Thurman into a discussion of the Louisiana question, and those who would have listened with pleasure to his passionate invective and vehement bitterness were again disappointed. He has not spoken at any length since the opening of the first session in October, or opened his mouth in debate except to occasionally enlighten the Senate on some question of order, which he elucidates like some absent-minded man who occasionally pursues his own train of

which he elucidates like some absent-minded man who occasionally pursues his own train of thought without paying the slightest heed to the conversation around him.

WINDOM, OF MINNESOTA, has ably engineered the Appropriation bills through the Senate, backed by that stalwart representative from the blue-grass region. Beck, of Kentucky, who is a fair-minded, liberal Democrat, and who does not believe in crippling the public service that a false cry of economy may be raised, to be followed within a year by an application for a deficiency appropriation.

MR. SPEAKER RANDALL

may be raised, to be followed within a year by an application for a deficiency appropriation.

MR. SPEAKER RANDALL.

has ruled the House of Representatives with an iron hand, and the Southerners who have hungered and thirsted after the subsidy flesh-pots and the Southern Pacific retainers are madclean through. Were there to be an election of Speaker to-morrow, Sam Randall wouldn't get over fifty votes, and yet he has done much to restrain the Democratic House in its greed.

FERNANDO WOOD

has hardly been heard from since his tariff bill was so unceremoniously killed, like a turkey before Christmas. Yet for months previous Ferhando had given charming supper-parties to small gatherings of Representatives, who said but little about the tariff, but did justice to the terrapin and the champagne. When the crucial hour arrived, nearly all those partakers of Wood's hospitality voted against his bill, and he was, like Lord Ullin on the bank of the lake, "left lamenting."

THE "BOULD SOJER-BOYS"

of the United States army have fared a deal better than their friends expected. The high and mighty staff, hereabouts, who have hired houses of their own wives at \$18 per month for their regulation number of rooms, will have to get along with less rent. Neither can they trade their forage requisitions with livery-stable keepers for hack-hire, the use of pony phaetons, and an occasional bugy-drive. The extras of room-rent and forage have been docked, and while the Miss Nancies at the War Department, "who never set a squadron in the field," are very unhappy, the line officers in the Indian country will shed no tears.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION,

which is to ascertain whether the army can be

reduced, is to meet on the farm of its President, Gen. Burnside, at Bristol, R. 1. The General's farm is an institution, with its prize bull and its quaint buildings, and he keeps open house there

during the summer months.

ANTHONY, OF RHODE ISLAND,
now the venerable Pater Senatus, or Father of
the Senate, keeps house at Providence, and his
dinners are a gastronomic wonder in that region. Anthony is a widower, and the gossips
were positive, a few years ago, that he was about
to marry the widow of ex-Senator Thompson, of
New Jersey. But he followed the advice of the
elder Weller,—"Bevare of the vidders, Samivel,"—and she had to accept an older suitor,

EX-GOV. SWANN, OF MARYLAND,
who has lost his voice, but who is having a phonograph adjusted, so that, when asked the usual
questions on Thursday, a response will come
from beneath his waistcoat, "I will." It is to
be a high old wedding, the bride's brother-inlaw, Speaker Randall, giving her away, while
Hayes, Evarts, and other notables will be among
the spectators.

the spectators.

THE HIGE INVESTIGATORS,
expect to keep up their fishing after fraud during the recess, but thus far they have only had "water-hauls," although Ben Butler has managed to throw a few bricks towards the White House. The Lowell Brigadier has just had his home vanity shocked. His oldest son is somewhat deformed, but the other one has been educated at West Point, where he endeavored by a layish expenditure to secure popularity. educated at West Point, where he endeavored by a lavish expenditure to secure popularity. When young Butler graduated he was very low down in his class (even below the colored cadet), and he was then detailed to one of the regiments of colored cavalry in Texas. He tried it for a few weeks, but has resigned and come home to engage in some peaceful pursuit. Butler's only daughter, a most charming lady, married Senator Ames, of Mississippi, afterward Governor, who, when trouble becam.

ward Governor, who, when trouble began,
wouldn't BE MADE A MARTYR,
but quietly resigned his Guternatorial hone
and went to Minnesota, where he is interest
in flour and saw mills. Butler was disgust for he would have preferred being chief mourner at the grave of his martyred son-in-law; but Ames was in earnest, and his wife sided with him. They spend their summers with the General, at his Lowell home or at his cottage on the seashore, which gave him a residence in Easex County when he came to Congress from

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION will make a new departure under its new Di-rector, for Prot. Baird possesses the rare faculty rector, for Prof. Baird possesses the rare faculty of sweetening the edges of the cup of knowl-edge, as he has shown in the discharge of his duties as Fish Commissioner. Ichthyology is not a popular topic, but Prof. Baird's accurate observations of the ways and habits of our foodobservations of the ways and habits of our food-fish have shown that he is a true priest at the shrine of Nature, and he has had no lack of worshipers. The Smithsonian will no longer be kept up for the advancement of one man, but will lend renown to the name it bears, and thus carry out the wishes of its founder, who was excluded, by his illegitimacy, from society, and who swore that he would make the name of Smithson famous. His father, Dr. Smith-son, was so fortunate as to marry a patient who not only gave him a fortune, but the title of Duke of Northumberland.

Duke of Northumberland.

THE NATIONAL LIBRARY,
with a new building in Judiciary Square, hangs
fire, and it is very clear that Congress will not
send that far away the fine collection of
books which has been so long accumulating
in the Capitol as a library
of reference
for Congress. But in Washington the tendency
of everything is towards an independent bureau,
with an increase of salary for the chief, a horse
and carriage for his use, and a staff of clerks.
It is thus that a wagon-load of plants brought
home in the cabin of Commodore Wilkes' flagship when it came back from its voyage of disship when it came back from its voyage of o ship when it came back from its voyage of discovery formed the nucleus for the National Botanie Garden, and four old chronometers at the Navy Department became the National Observatory. During the War there was an army repair shop here, where an order from Gen. Ingalis would secure the repair of a single spoke into a handsome new ambulance, but with peace the army repair shop vanished.

THOSE SENATORIAL VETERANS, Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Ramsey, of Minnesota, have been here, and were warmly of Minnesota, have been here, and were warmly welcomed by their old associates. Cameron has been asked to write a book of political reminiscences, and, if he will, it can but have an immense sale, for no one has been more thoroughly behind the scenes of Peunsylvania politics during the past half century. Whether he would tell "the whole truth" or not is ques-

THE HOTEL PROPRIETORS of Washington, or a part of them at least, have come to grief. The Seaton House, Willard's Hotel, the Metropolitan Hotel, and Gray's Hotel have invited the bargain-hunters to contest for the possession of much-used furoiture. The Arlington House has never paid, but the Ebbitt House, the Riggs House, and the National Hotel have done a good winter's business. The landiords of the last-named establishments have labored to please their guests, and have merited success. Perhaps those who left the unfortunate hotels were too strong on private tables for themselves and their friends, and were rather above their business.

AMUSEMENTS

were rather above their business.

AMUSEMENTS
are of a rural character these warm evenings.
The theatres are closed for the season, but there are boating parties on the Potomac, driving parties to the park of the Soldiers Home, and a great consumption of ice-cream, berries, and soda-water.

RACONTEUR.

THANATOPSIS.

To him who in the love of Nature holds
Communion with her visible forms, she speaks
A various language: for his gayer hours
She has a voice of gladness, and a smile
And eloquence of beauty; and she glides
Into his darker musings with a mild
And healing sympathy, that steals away
Their sharpness ere he is aware. When thoughts
Of the last bitter hour come like a blight
Over thy spirit, and sad images
Of the stern agony, and shroud, and pall,
And breathless darkness, and the narrow house,
Make thee to shudder, and grow sick at heart,
Go forth, under the open sky, and list
To Nature's teachines, while from all around—
Earth and her waters, and the depths of air—
Comes a still voice: Yet a few days, and thee
The all-beholding an shall see no more
In all his course; nor yet in the cold ground,
Where thy pale form was laid with many tears,
Nor in the embrace of ocean, shall exist
Thy image. Earth, that nourished thee, shall
claim
Thy growth, to be resolved to earth again,
And lost each human trace, surrendering up
Thinesindividual being, shalt thou go
To mix forever with the elements.
To be a brother to the insensible rock,
And to the sluggish clod, which the rude swain
Turns with his share, and treads upon. The oak
Shall send his roots abroad, and pierce thy mold. BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Yet not to thine eternal resting-place Yet not to thine eternal resting-place
Shalt thou retire alone, nor could'st thou wish
Couch more magnificent. Thou shalt lie down
With patriarchs of the infant world—with kings,
The powerful of the earth—the wise, the good,
Fair forms, and hoary seers of ages past,
All in one mighty sepulchre. The hills
Rock-ribben and ancient as the sun; the vales
Stretching in pensive quietness between;
The venerable woods; rivers that move
In majesty, and the complaining brooks
That make the meadows green; and, poured rour
all,

In majesty, and the complaining brooks
That make the meadows green; and, poured round all,
old ocean's gray and melancholy waste—
Are but the solemn decorations all
Of the great tomb of man. The golden sun,
The planets, all the infinite host of Heaven,
Are shining on the sad abodes of death
Through the still lapse of ages. All that tread
The globe are but a handful to the tribes
That slumber in its bosom. Take the wings
Of morning, traverse Barca's desert sands,
Or lose thyself in the continuous woods
Where rolls the Oregon, and hears no sound,
Save his own dashings—yet, the dead are there;
And millions in those solitudes, since first
The flight of years began, have hid them down
In their last sleep—the dead reign there alone.
So shalt thou rest; and what if thou withdraw
In slience from the living, and no friend
Take note of thy departure? All that breathe
Will share thy destiny. The gay will laugh
When thou art gone, the solemn brood of care
Flod on, and each one as before will chase
His favorite phantom; yet all these shall leave
Their mirth and their employments, and shall com
And make their bed with thee.
As the long train
Of ages glide away, the sone of men—
The youth in life's green spring, and he who goes
In the full streng, ho fyears, matron and maid,
And the sweet babe, and the gray-headed man—
Shall one by one be gathered to thy side
By those who, in their turn, shall follow them.

So live that, when thy summons comes to join The innumerable caravan which moves The innunerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall take
His chamber in the silent hails of Death.
Thou go not, like the quarry-slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained as
soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Satan as a Poor Editor.

New York Evening Post.

From Paris comes to us a copy of "The Centenary of Voltaire; Journal of Anti-Christ; editor-in-chief, Satan," a single newspaper sheet of black paper printed in silver ink and devoted to miscellaneous eulogies, both old and fresh, of the notoriously distinguished French philosopher. The office of the publication is announced to be at No. 44 Hell street, and its literary excellence is very nearly equal to that of the lampooning pamphlets sometimes got out by sophomore ciasses. In the wood-cut intended to represent Voltaire's face, an atrocious libel has been perpetrated—unconsciously, it is to be hoped.

NEW YORK.

German Bands.

The National Schuetzenfest and the National Beverage.

Germans Enjoy Themselves.

History and Norman Castle.

Prem Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, June 20.—I went out to the

Association. An observer of men, women, have asked no better opportunity for study. The result is generally satisfactory at a Ger man fest, because no more jolly, contented the side shows and the restaurants-all drinking beer and all happy. Thus through the day; up the long avenues, thronging to see the fireorks, gathering around the singing societies or dancing on the great platform, never wearyng till the last train has been announced, and the midnight draws near with the new day in its wake. This is the meaning of a fest day to the German youth and elders alike. THE SCHUETZEN PARK.

THE NORMAN CASTLE'S COST.

The Englishman—pity that he ever had to part with such an estate—met with reverses of fortune in his business, and finally sold out to the Association for \$150,000. Then he went back fortune in his business, and finally sold out to
the Association for \$150,000. Then he went back
to his own country to live on the income thus obtained. Fitty-thousand dollars were paid in
cash, as much more has since been paid, and a
\$50,000 mortgage is held by the former owner,
who is well pleased to let it run. The Association, composed of all members of Schuetzen organizations who wish to take stock, spent
\$100,000 more in fitting up the park for their
purposes. They built a little farm-house, like
those in Lower Germany, a grand dancing-hall
and restaurant, a covered shooting-range, a
pavilion, and numerous booths and structures
necessary for the public use of the grounds.
Naturally, and with the improvements added,
this park is undoubtedly the finest of the
Schuetzen parks in the land. From its high
ground a view may be had of the metropolis,
with its encircling rivers and beautiful
bay, and of its neighboring cities. The
air comes fresh, and pure from the
sea. Within the inclosure, as a land in miniature, are woodland and champagne, hill and
dale, stream and lake. Long avenues are lined
by magnificent hedges, which seem proud of
their stately growth. This park is perfect.

NATIONAL ENJOYMENT.
On this day of which I am writing the park

dale, stream and lake. Long avenues are lined by magnificent hedges, which seem proud of their stately growth. This park is perfect.

NATIONAL ENNOYMENT.

On this day of which I am writing the park is thoroughly Germanized. To be convinced how wholly these foreign citizens retain their national characteristics, it is only necessary to go to their festivals. The Americans never could make up such a scene; neither can these people ever affiliate with the Americans in their methods and style of enjoyment.

There is music on every side. A dozen bands are playing, a dozen choruses are singing. It is all good music. To have good music is a race characteristic which other peoples might well wish to appropriate. The band that plays in the restaurant is equal to the same composers and quality as the band that is delighting the hundreds of listeners around the central stand. Wherever there is a clump of bushes, there, also, is a group of Germans, commonly a family group, and there, again, is a white-aproned waiter, delivering or receiving orders for that artful beverage which makes Germans stout, round, and phlegmatically contented. This social gathering in semi-retirement, out of the thick of the activity, is one phase of the day. Here the baby, as well as the rest, is allowed to sip the beer, and, by making wry faces, proves conclusively that even with Germans the taste for the national drink is an acquired one.

THE SPECULATORS' HARVEST.

The excitement is down the avenue which, on one side, overlooks the range, with its twenty targets. All day long the shooting goes on, sometimes half-a-dozen guns. cracking simultaneously. The targets pop up and down as if they worked automatically, and each knew just when to fly up and get a bullet in the eye. This creates little of the excitement, however. The spectators soon after of seeing what they cannot understand. Only the men with honors and prizes to who maintain interest in the guns for the days near sequence with a table stuck full of jack-knives. "Three rings over a knif

that every man thinks he can get even with the game. The large and constantly growing pile of allves on the counter ought to teach something, but it falis to. A darkey swings the wheel, with its dozen rounds of six numbers, and the operator sweeps in the change. It is amazing how persistently the catch will indicate the wrong number. Here is a workingman who invests dollar by dollar every bit of money he has. Once bitten, and the desire to get even sends prudence flying. Here a man with the money to stand loss is urged by his fair partner of the fest to see what he can accomplish. He invests a V, and it is gone in two minutes. She looks at him in a manner indicating doubt of his mental capacity. It is a dangerous thing for a young man to have the girl along if he means to engage in such enterprises of various and dubious result. A Day in the Country Among the

DECEITFUL GAMES.

the maidens are enticed, to be rocked into a sad state of fright by heartless swains, who know how to swim, also that the water is not deep enough for much of an accident.

enough for much of an accident.
OUTDOORS VERSUS INDOORS.

The ensemble bossessed sufficient variety to cause me to forget the young man who was forging prose out of imagination and reclining in the shade when I last saw him. He was discovered, no longer holding communion with Nature's visible forms, but with knees above his head engaged in puffing the Press Committee and a cigar, with occasional glances at a champagne bottle that had once been, as Mr. Eccles perennially was, Juli. The joys of the Norman castle, he concluded, eclipsed those of the forest by a large percentage. The inner

some time pass sack into Mr. Wright's hands by foreclosure of his heavy mortgage. It is not likely, however, that the various Schuetzen corps in this section would let the splendid park go without a large effort to save it as their fes-tival seat. The gates are open to members all

the summer, and the easy distance and quick means of transportation by rail make the park a delightful summer resort for those who cannot

MY LOVER IS COMING.

One morning I rose from my restless bed— No clouds were floating overhead; I sang in my heart a little song, As happy and bright as the day is long; And this was the burden of my lay: "My lover is coming—is coming to-day."

I wore a ribbon among my hair,
For I knew he liked to see it there;
I robed myself in a simple dress,
The shade of color he liked the best;
And still I sang in a happy way:
'My lover is coming—is coming to-day."

I gathered flowers of sweet perfume, And decked afresh each pleasant room; I laid the table with enowy-white, And scattered blossoms fresh and bright; And still my heart did constant say: "My lover is coming—is coming to-day."

At last the shadows began to fall Before I had heard his welcome c

And she is dead! Her task is done, Her promised rest secure; The goal eternally is won; Her feet stray nevermore— They gleam as jewels on the hills Of that far-shining shore.

Dead! Aye, dead! How white her brown
How still the spirit lies
That looked in mystic radiance from
Those pure, unfathomed eyes!
Not e'en a star of thought gleams ont
From those dim, shadowy skies.

Dead—and how fair! No impulse lifts
Those hands of molded snow
From that mysterious heart that lies
So mute and cold below.
With no glad thrill for earthly bliss,
No pang for venomed wo.

Beatitude of rest! O lips Sealed with the awful seal That rends our hearts with baffled love

Ye may not e'er reveal How sped the spirit on its way To hights or depths of weal,

Before I had neart his wetcome overhead; Dark clouds were gathering overhead; My pretty flowers were dying—dead; And still in my heart I sadly say: "My lover is surely coming to-day."

But hark! I hear approaching feet:
Alas! they carry a winding-sheet!
With gentle nands they uncover his head,
And sadly I gaze on the face of the dead;
While my aching heart moans this broken lay:
"My lover is coming—has come to-day."
CRICAGO, June 19, 1878. LAURA UNDERHILL.

therwise get out of town.

How and Where the Metropolitan

The Splendid Park on Union Hill-Its

and dubious result.

DECEITFUL GAMES.

There are other ingenious and catching devices. Throwing a base-ball at a dice, with a cigar for every hit, is a fair business for the cigar-seller. Casting dice for cheap jewelry at a half a dollar a throw is a profitable thing for the jewelry speculator. So it goes. It is in every case that of the biter bitten.

Along this same avenue are the side-shows. The Albino girl is beside the sacred ox with the human arm and hand. The performing mice, the fat woman, all the old circus attractions are here in tents, and succeed in drawing many dimes from the pockets of the credulous. Better far are the midgets, which show free, and the magician's tricks, done openly. The athletic young men give exhibitions of their skill in tumbling and on the trapeze, showing excellent training and muscular development. And last on the list comes the jackass that nobody can ride, and that kicks in five directions at the same time. All these features afford amusement in plenty to the crowd. The little pond is navigated by three or four boats, and here the maidens are enticed, to be rocked into a sad state of fright by heartless swains, who know Speculative Misfortunes.-The Avenue of Sights and Wonders---And the Romantic Finis by Night.

uetzen Park yesterday with a talented young nan who, immediately upon his entrance into the grounds, proceeded to search out a quiet corner and a tree, underneath whose abundant hade he might write sylvan prose for his journal. In the fanciful sketch produced by this nethod, aided materially by the absence of ling facts, he alluded to the beautiful trait in the Germans that they make for the country as naturally as do the deer, and refresh and better themselves upon green grass, green leaves, and lager-beer. He passed to say that t is hard for any but a professional criminal to do wrong under the trees and on the greensward; that every tree is a leaf from the Bible, blade of grass a commandment. This was in a double sense an enlargement both upon he Good Book and upon the decalogue, but it forms a pretty sentiment, and shows the effect of an hour's contest with the Jersev mosquito and the summer fly, creatures who allow neither German nor any man to rob them of their home

Norman castle, he concluded, eclipsed those of the forest by a large percentage. The inner man was now satisfied, and remained in the rest of the day.

To interpolate a paragraph of cold fact, the United Schuetzen Association hardly gets on prosperously with its costly investment. There are three regular Schuetzenfests every season, this of the National being an extra meeting. The rental of the booths and restaurants brings in some \$15,000 a year. The gate money, if the Association had all of it, would make a large revenue, but this chiefly goes to those who rent the grounds. I was informed that the stock is not in high esteem, and that it was not improbable that the property would some time pass back into Mr. Wright's hands by foreclosure of his heavy mortgage. It is not nd enjoyment in the groves.

Meanwhile I was roaming about the beautiful park which is the pride of the United Schuetzen children, maidens, curiosities—in brief, of nature, human, inhuman, and otherwise-could ecasion. Here were 20,000 of them scattered about the grounds, seeing the sights, venturing he quarter upon the "wheel of fortune," doing and at evening, when the Chinese lanterns lit

otherwise get out of town.

CHINESE LANTERNS AND FLIRTATION.
In the evening comes romance, to add to the pleasures of the daylight scenes. Beneath the swinging lanterns, which do not yield too much light for firtation, promenade the young folks. Released from their close attention at the range, uniformed men mingle in the crowd, and now it is that the "German warrior winks upon the German maid," apparently to the satisfaction of the maid. About 8 o'clock there was a fine display of fireworks, closing with a mammoth representation of a shield, with eagle above, and the inscription "Union Forever," while the band played the music appropriate to the words. Then the chorus took up the refrain, and the hill called "Union" rang with the sound of melody.

THE GREAT SCENE the German youth and elders alike.

THE SCHUETZEN PARK.

THE DATK is some five miles from the Eric depot in Jersey City. It contains thirty-four acres, and was laid out and improved by an English gentleman, then a wealthy merchant of this city. On high ground near the centre he built him a mansion of rough-hewn stone, in the Norman style, with a tower on every side. He fitted up this house, known as the Castle, in princely fashion. Used as a club-house, the beauty of decoration and finish are still to be seen and admired. The dining-hall is the largest room, and often holds a half-thousand of imbibing Germans. Back of this, at the end of the wing, is the billiard-room, with great wall-benches upholstered in Russia leather, now devoted to the members of the press, who may look through hy-bound windows down the wide central avenue, always swarming with people. The library forms one of the large tower-apartments, and is a work of art. The deep-brown wall-banels, red-bordered, are set off with high effect by the bine panels of the ceiling. The cases, low-built, run entirely around the room. The narrow windows in the bays let m a soft light through the stained glass. Just above the cases, is a continuous line of ministure busts, representing more than 200 minimiser of the wing, is the billiard-room, with great wall-benches upholstered in Russia leather, now devoted to the members of the press, who may look through iry-bound windows down the wide central avenue, always swarming with people. The library forms one of the large tower-apartments, and is a work of art. The deep-brown wall-banels, red-bordered, are set off with high effect by the blue panels of the ceiling. The cases, low-built, run entirely around the room. The narrow windows in the bays let in a soft light through the stained glass. Just above the caseg, is a continuous line of miniature busts, representing more than 20 of the world's greatest authors and poets, from Homer and Socrates down to the time of Tennyson and Dickens. Above the dado are inscribed the names of the great poets. It seemed like sacrilege to see gathered in the place thus dedicated to genius a company of badge-bedecked and green-uniformed men, trying to decide where the National Schuetzenfest should next be held, and profaning with German gditurals the air of this student's retreat. Not to remain too long in this building, I will only speak of the reception room, which has walls and ceiling all of wainut, richly carved like the interior woodwork of an old cathedral. The stairway is also a sample of exquisite carving. Over the entire structure ivy-vines have thickly crept, until the appearance from without is that of an ancient, ivied castle, with turret and tower.

THE RORMAN CASTLE'S COST.

Save by the smile the spirit-lips
Left on the lips of clay—
A light reflected from the beams
Of God's refulgent day—
A mystic smile that says, "I know,
But may not tell, the way."
CHICAGO, June 14.

MAGGIE A. COYNE. The Revised Turk.

New York Times.

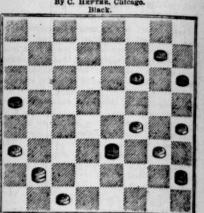
It is recorded that the only daughter of a famous Arab chief came weeping to him on the third day after her marriage, to complain that her husband had struck her on the face. "Which cheek did he smite!" asked the venerable parent. "The left," answered the injured bride through her tears. "Good!" said the sympathizing father, administering a tremendous slap to her right cheek; "this makes all even again. Go tell thy nusband that, if he has buffeted my daughter, I have buffeted his wife." Turkey's present share of the "blessings of peace" is very much of the same quality. To console her for Russia's annexation of Batoum and Northern Bulgaria, she sees Southern Bulgaria becoming virtually independent; Antivari and Dulcigno handed over to Montenegro; Ketour slipped into the pocket of the Shah; a British protectorate looming over Asia Minor, Thessaly, and Epirus; Greece demanding Crete; Servia stretching her hand toward Vranja and Herzegovina,—till it seems that a few more such "crumbs of comfort" would leave the poor Sultan with much the same extent of ter-The Revised Turk.

ritory as the German Prince, who, having ordered a foreign Ambassador to quit his dominious within twenty-four hours, received for ed a foreign Ambassador to quit his domin-se within twenty-four hours, received for an-er that, "If his Majesty cared to look out of palace window he would see him crossing frontier in less than five minutes."

THE GAME OF DRAUGHTS.

Communications intended for THE DEAUGHT EDITOR For Publisher's price-list of standard works on the Athenseum, No. 50 Dearborn street

PROBLEM NO. 71.



White to move and draw.

POSITION NO. 71. Black men on 6, 15, 20, Kings 3, 4, 17, 29, White men on 9, 11, Kings 2, 12, 23, 27,

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. K. Abbott-Book mailed, (2) Position on file-A. S. Chapman-Proof-slips mailed. THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE is \$2.50 a year-65 cents for three months. John C. Wallis-Your Whilter correction will only draw. After the exchange, white plays 24-28, and is

E. H. Bryant—(1) Spayth's American Draught Player—price, \$3. (2) Your contributions will be very wel-R. E. Bowen—Your request shall be attended to. (2)
The managers of THE TRIBUNE will not allow this column to be dated.

CHECKER CHATTER. The checker-players of Watertown, N. J., organized a club of fifty members last week. Mr. Wylife has finished his very successful tour through England, and returned to his home in Dundee, Scotland. While visiting friends at Wishaw recently, Mr. Mar-tins played 18 games, winning 14, losing 1, and 3 games were drawn.

this played is games, winning 14, losing 1, and 3 games were drawn.

The Boston Globe is responsible for the following:

"The Lowell players tell a good story or one of their number, who, after the cares of the day, retired to the privacy of his room, oxtensibly to rest, but really to coach up the 'Doctor game.' Several hours afterward he was found sitting bot upright in bed, the checker-board in his lan, a haif-played 'Doctor game' on the board, his hand extended, holding a checker-man as if board, his hand extended, holding a checker-man as including still visible on his face, but sound catera. The gas jet was wasting its brilliancy on the tableau as the distant chanticleer proclaimed the approach of morn. We shall grieve eternally that we have not a chrome of that scene to offer as a premium with the Globs."

J. Healey.

2. The close connection that existed for centuries between France and Scotland leads me to think that draughts was imported from the former country, under the French name, "Le Dames," and that the English-speaking Scotch called it "The Dames" (as given in a translation of Kabelais" 'Games of 'Gargantus' —the French work was published in 1542), and of course the board was called the Dames-board or Dam-brod.—S. A. Lucas.

3. It is nearly ten years since I had Hyde's Latin.

the board was called the Dames-board of Dam-brod.

S. A. Lucas.

S. It is nearly ten years since I had Hyde's Latin treaties, "De Ludus Orientalibus," 1694, in my possession, annal more in the latin treaties, "De Ludus Orientalibus," 1694, in my possession, annal more in the latin treaties, and the latin treaties at a streat length, but only devotes two or three pages to Draughts. To the best of my recollection, he uses, as a synonym, the word "Dama."—J. H.

4. Weare told in Angas' book—"Savage Life and Scenes,"—that draughts is played by the savage tripes of the interior of New Zealand under the name of E'mu, and that it does not seem possible they could have derived their knowledge of it from any other people. In my endeavor to trace the derivation of the word E'mu. I was struck with the fact that the Cassowary, a bird native to New Holland and surrounding islands, was called the "Emu," or "Emu." by the early Portuguese voyagers. Surely these hardy adventurers might have taught the game to the natives, which is the course of Mr. Augus. I trust some Portuguese scholar may be able to give you the etymology of the word.—P. O'M.

GAME NO. 219—SECOND DOUBLE CORNER. Thirty-third game played in the Hefter-Reed match Hefter's move. Hefter's mo

17-10
6-24
29-25
32-28
110-14
4-8
9-22
28-19
9-13
8-11
18-9
21-17
5-14
11-16
22-18
17-14
1-5
7-10
18-9
14-7
5-14

GAME NO. 220—LAIRD AND LADY.
(Twelfth Game.)
Piayed in the Hefter-Reed match.
Reed's move.
19-15 | 2-7 (28) | 14-7 | 13124-19 | 11-16 | 27-24 | 1115-6 | 6-10 | 26-23 (a) | 8-11 | 2015-6 | 6-10 | 24-20 | 2715-25 | 10-17 | 82-27 |
18-25 | 21-14 | 9-14 | Re |
19-22 draws.

GAME NO. 221—WILL O' THE WISP.

(Thirteenth Game.)

Played in the Hefter-Reed match.

Hefter's move.

5 21—14 5—9 3—7 10—

3 24—20 8—12 7—10 7—

3 24—20 8—12 7—10 7—

2 29—24 25—22 24—19 19—

2 29—24 25—22 24—19 19—

2 17—21 3—7 17—13 12—2—

1 32—28 9—13 10—7 23—4

4 0—9 7—10 13—9 16—7 23—4

4 0—9 7—10 13—9 16—7 23—4

4 0—18 10—17 9—5 10—7 24—24

2 3—14 10—27 3—28—28 2—36 7—10 26—28 20—28 20—28 2—36 7—10 26—28 20—28

LIFTING

Herbert Spencer, in thus explains the origin

"The minor loss of cluded in the major l while he surrenders hi up, if the victor de his dress is worth taking it being in many cas a formidable anim an addition to the vi At any rate, it is particular way in which from a conquered ness, partial or con comes additional evi That it was so regard have clear proof. In And the Lord said, I barefoot.' And that pletely stripped their sculptures. Nor as lding up of cloth political submis day for paying tri robes, than sat dow train or covering, wh from his waist. from his waist. He who gave him 'in re only for the purpose the Somo-Somo chiefs on the ground had slength, stripped then trains, and walked a all the Somo-Somo pread that during Coo of superior rank 'c singled out his frien consisted in taking of and putting them u other Polynesian is complimentary act g complimentary act g girdle is taken off a facts to give us the contact this surrender those obeisances which body, more or k with all degrees o meaning. From Ibropring into the 8

meaning. From Ibn journey into the 8 century, Mr. Tylor 'women may only colonece of the Sultan Sultan's own daugh custom'; and what feel as to the exist carried to its origin reading in Speke the Court of Ugandwomen are the vales show us an incompable, unclothing as a inferiors must bare girdle in presence of the corner of the corner of the corner of the time.' The like of Tahitians uncover 't in the presence of states that in the lower ranks of peop off their upper garme principal chiefs. He further abridged, au tended to other pewell shown by the Cornelshaps writes. well shown by the Cruickshank writes ropeans, and someti moving their robe fr marks that 'Th remarks that 'Throu Coast, to bare the a in England.' That suggestively compa apper part of the meaning can bardle certain European emarks that 'Une equivalent to our ta ognized in Africa the two are joine shoulders, doffing hats,' says Burton. It is recognized in lalong with the st before the King, the nead. Hence taking off of the hoften reduced amont, is a remnant of himself by which, expressed the yield emarks that

SHAKSPE Blow, wind, and cr You caturacts and h You salphurous and Vaunt couriers to o Singe my white head der, Strike flat the thick

wreich.
That hast within th
Unwhipp'd of jus
hand;
Thou perjured, an
That art incessuous
That under covert.
Hast practiced on h
Rive your concealit
These dreadful sun
-King Lear.

With music swee

Amidst the flower the view.

Joyous, and cl

There was There was on Christians not Christians not Church it was e meeting to exch practice was, h with some fuccions were not to be used for to be used for instead of the Whether the c youth-and beas lab was a chan well left to the cerned. Anyw and that, we mi in the change it THE TRIB IN ORDER TO
parons throughten through the parons through the pelow, where adve price as charged as the price as the

PERSONAL-F PERSONAL-N yesterday or



POSITION NO. 71.

By J. W. MURCH, Chicago,
m's. 15, 20. Kings 3, 4, 17, 23,
m 9, 11, Kings 2, 12, 23, 27.

White to move and wise

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

man—Score next week.

"Too late for this issue,
alse—Never heard of him.

—Card duly received—thanks.

—See A. D. P., page 115, variation as n-Your request shall be attended to. (2)

has finished his very successful tour land, and returned to his home in Dundee.

127-31 11-15 10-19 17-1 9-14 25-22

27-31 | 10-19 | 14-18 | 70-14 | 72-10 | 73-19 | 73-19 | 73-19 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10 | 73-10

Hefter's move.

17-10 | 3-10 | 25-22 |
6-24 | 20-25 | 13-17 |
32-28 | 10-14 | 22-13 |
4-8 | 26-22 | 14-18 |
23-19 | 9-13 | 23-14 |
8-11 | 18-9 | 16-32 |
21-17 | 5-14 | 14-9 |
11-16 | 22-18 | 32-27 |
17-14 | 1-5 | 51-24 |
17-10 | 18-9 | 20-27 |
14-7 | 5-14 | 9-5

| Twelfth Game. | Twelfth Game

the herter-rices may lefter's move.

5 - 9 | 3 - 7 |
7 - 3 | 28 - 22 |
8 - 13 | 7 - 10 |
28 - 22 | 22 - 17 |
25 - 22 | 24 - 19 |
3 - 13 | 10 - 7 |
7 - 10 | 13 - 9 |
7 - 10 | 13 - 9 |
7 - 10 | 13 - 9 |
13 - 22 | 10 - 7 |
23 - 19 | 5 - 1 |
26 - 23 | 7 - 10 |
19 - 15 | 4 - 8 |
23 - 18 | 10 - 7 |
15 - 11 - 7 |
25 - 28 | 6 | 7 - 3 |
11 - 7 |
28 - 31 | 19 - 16 |
7 - 3 | 12 - 19 |
51 - 26 | 3 - 12 |
000ce.

romantic suicide, as they are often the newspapers, lose much of their on investigation. Recently in San a young man—he must have been g—of the Wertherian school ended no better reason than because a girl did to love him. He left a note adher—Nellie Kelly—in which he said neity had killed him; that he would be heaven, where a kinder fate would ere they should be happy with the a deal more of such scuttimental stuff.—of an evening paper, after reading in the morning journals, naturally riher interesting carticulars, and Nellie for the purpose of interview-he proved to be the reverse of an eleviesting creature. In fact, she was die and illiterate. In answer to inreplied: "There haint no romantic it. That there fool Tom Tighe in' round me, and I tole 'im to light he's busted his crust, and I don' care at's all there is 'bout it." What a cing to die for!

The Origin and Significance of That Act of Courtesy.

Herbert Spencer, in the Fortnightly Review,

thus explains the origin of the custom of taking "The minor loss of a man's property is in-cluded in the major loss of himself; and so, duded in the major loss of alman's property is included in the major loss of himself; and so, while he surrenders his weapons he also yields up, if the victor demands it, whatever part of his dress is worth taking; the motive for taking his weapons; since, often being the hide of a formidable animal, or a robe decorated with trophies, the dress, like the weapons, becomes an addition to the victor's proofs of prowes. At any rate, it is clear that whatever be the par-licular way in which the taking of elothing from a conquered man originates, the naked ness, partial or complete, of the captive, becomes additional evidence of his subjugation. That it was so regarded of old in the East we have clear proof. In Isalah, xx., 24, we read: "And the Lord said, Like as my ser vant Isalah hath walked naked and barefoot three years for a sign, ... so shall the King of Assyria lead away the Egyptians prisoners, and the Ethiopians captives, young and old, naked and pielding up of clothing hence becomes a mark of political submission, and in some cases even a complimentary observance. In Fiji, on the day for paying tribute, 'The chief' of Somo-Somo, who had previously stripped off his robes, than sat down, and removed even the train or covering, which was of immense length, from his waist. He gave it to the speaker, who gave him 'in return a piece large enough only for the purposes of decency. The rest of the Somo-Somo chiefs, each of whom on counting on the ground had a train of several yards in length, stripped themselves entirely, left their frams, and waiked away. . . thus leaving all the Somo-Somo chiefs, each of whom on counting on the ground had a train of several yards in length, stripped themselves entirely, left their frams, and waiked away. . . thus leaving all the Somo-Somo chiefs, each of whom on counting on the ground had a train of several yards in length, stripped themselves entirely, left their frams, and waiked away. . . thus leaving all the Somo-Somo chiefs, each of whom on counting on the ground had a train while he surrenders his weapons he also yields up, if the victor demands it, whatever part of

robes, than ear down, and removed even the train or covering, which was of immense length, from his waist. He gave it to the speaker,' who gave him 'in return a piece large enough only for the purposes of decency. The rest of the Somo-Somo chiefs, each of whom on coming on the ground had a train of several yards in length, stripped themselves entirely, left their trains, and walked away. . . thus leaving all the Somo-Somo people naked.' Further we read that during Cook's stay at Tahiti two men of superior tank 'came on board, and each singled out his friend'; . . . this ecremony consisted in taking off great part of their clothes and putting them upon us.' And then in an other Polynesian island, Samoa, we find this complimentary act greatly abridged; only the gridle is taken off and presented. With such fasts to give us the cus, we can scarcely doubt that this surrendering of clothing originates those obesances which are made by uncovering the body, more or less extensively. We meet with all degrees of uncovering having the meaning. From Ibn Batuta's account of bis pourney into the Soudan in the fourteent century, Mr. Tylor cites the statement that 'women may only come unclothed into the presence of the Sultan of Melli, and even the Sultan's own daughters must conform to the custom'; and what doubt we might reasonably feel as to the existence of an obelsance that carried to its original extreme is removed on reading in Speke that at the present time, as the court of Uganda, 'stark-naked, full grown women are the valets.' Other parts of Africas show us an incomplete, though still considerable, unclothing as an obelsance. In Abyssinia inferiors must bare their bodies down to the girlle in presence of superiors, but to equals the corner of the cloth is removed only for a time.' The like occurs in Polynesia. The Tahitians uncover 'the body as low as the waist in the presence of the King'; and Forsts at the Court of Uganda, 'stark-naked, full grown women are the valets.' Other parts of Africas show us an incomplete, principal chiefs. How this obeisance becomes further abridged, and also how it becomes extended to other persons than rulers, we are well shown by the natives of the Gold Coast. Cruickshank writes: 'They also salute Europeans, and sometimes each other, slightly removing their robe from their left shoulder with the right hand, gracefully bowing at the same time. When they wish to be very respectful they uncover the shoulder altogether, and support the robe under the arm, the whole of the person from the breast upward being left exposed.' And of these same people Burton remarks that 'Throughout Yoruba and the Gold Coast, to bare the shoulders is like unhating in England.' That uncovering the head, thus unggestively compared with uncovering the apper part of the body, has the same original neaning can hardly be questioned. Even in certain European usages the relation between the two has been recognized, as by Ford, who remarks that 'Uncloaking in Spain is coursely an experimental to our taking off the hat.' It is recognized in Africa itself, where, as in Dahomey, the two are joined, 'The men bared their shoulders, doffing their caps and large umbrella hats,' says Burton, speaking of his reception. It is recognized in Polynesia, where as in Tahlit, it is given on the present and their part of the Co. upright plane.

GAN COMPANY, es East Indiana-st.

FINE-TONED, FIRST-CLASS, 7-OCTAVE PIANO To the rentor \$50 per umonth, or \$15 per quarter. \$93 Fulton-st., near Paulina.

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shoulders, doming their caps and aring universal hats,' says Burton, speaking of his reception. It is recognized in Polynesia, where as in Tahiti, along with the stripping down to the waist before the King, there goes the uncovering of the head. Hence it seems that the familiar taking off of the hat among European peoples, often reduced emong curseives to touching the often reduced among ourselves to touching the hat, is a remnant of that pocess of unclothing himself by which, in early times, the captive expressed the yielding up of all he had."

SHAKSPEARE AND SHELLEY. ADDRESSING THE FORCES OF NATURE.
Blow, wind, and crack your cheeks! rage! blow!
You cataracts and hurricanoes, spout!
You sulphurous and thought-executing fires,
Yaunt couriers to oak-cleaving thunderbolts,
Singe my white head! And thou, all-shaking thur Strike flat the thick rotundity o' the world! Let the great gods
That keep this dreadful pother o'er our heads,
Find out their enemies now. Tremble, t
wretch.

Thou perjured, and thou simular man of virtue,
That art incessuous: Caitiff, to pieces shake,
That under covert and convenient seeming
Hast practiced on man's life: Close pent-up gullts,
Rive your concealing continents, and cry
These dreadful summoners grace.

- King Lear.

BEAUTIFUL SIMILES. Like a poet hidden In the light of thought, Singing hymns unbidden
Till the world is wrought
To sympathy with hope and fears it heeded not.

Like a high-born maiden
In a palace-tower,
Soothing her love-laden
Soul in secret hour
With music sweet as low, that overflows her bower

Like a glow-worm golden
In a dell of dew,
Scattering unbeholden
Its aerial hue
Amidst the flowers and grass that screen it from
the view.

Like a rose embower'd
In its own green leaves,
By warm winds deflower'd
Till the scent it gives
Makes faint with too much sweet these heav
winged thieves.

Sound of vernal showers
On the twinkling grass,
Rain-awakened flowers,
Ail that ever was,
and clear, and fresh, thy music doth surpass.
—Shelicy.

"The Kiss of Peace.".

Boston Commercial Buttetin.

There was one use of ivory amongst the early Christians not often alluded to. In the early Church it was customary at the end of public meeting to exchange the "kiss of peace." This practice was, however, found to be attended with some inconvenience, because the osculations were not always devout,—not always even platonic. So a flat plece of ivory was directed to be used for this purpose, and handed round instead of the old practice of salutation. Whether the change from the warm cheek of youth and beauty to the coldness of an ivory slab was a change for the better, might be very well left to the thoughts of those whom it concerned. Anyway, all further scandal ceased, and that, we might suppose, was the intention in the change introduced.

on Sturdays:
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PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL THE PARTY WHO CALLED for 1873 for the purpose of getting a drawback return the same immediately?

PERSONAL—PHILIPPA, LETTER FOR YOU AT this office. PERSONAL—NS W. DO AS YOU AGREED ON yesterday or you will be sorry. I know all.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO CORREspond with a young lady that can write lively letters. Address 0 4. Tribune office.

PERSONAL. DERSONAL-IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK A gold watch, a pocketbook, and a shirt with two diamond studs from my room at the Palmer House will return the property I will give \$100 and ask no questions. Address DIAMOND, Tribune office. PERSONAL-IF MAGGIE STEARNS WILL SEND her address to T. J. BROWN, Tribune office, she will hear of something to her advantage.

PERSONAL-MRS. OLIVE HAMILTON, CALL AT General Post-Office for letter.

LOST AND FOUND.

GAN COMPANY, 63 East Indiana-st.

A FINE-TONED, FIRST-CLASS, 7-OCTAVE PIANO to rent for \$8 per month, or \$15 per quarter. 593 Fulton-st., near Paulina.

A SPLENDID KRANICK & BACH GRAND CONcert plano for \$250; one Decker square plano for \$75. At Storage Hotse, 268 State-st.

A SPLENDID KNABE PIANO, NEARLY NEW, for sale at a great sacriface for cash, or will sell half cash, balance on monthly payments. At GAGE'S West Side music store, 337 West Madison.

CHICAGO, MUSICAL SEMINARY, CORNER OF

One Fuller & Co. upright plane.
One old plane for \$2.5.
One Brown & Hallet plane for \$5.0.
And others. Among those mentioned above are some but slightly used and practically as good as new, still they will be sold very cheap. Juliu's BAUER & CO., 285 and 285 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD PIANO FOR FINE FAMILY horse and buszy or either. M 60, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—A SPLENDID upright plane for \$85; a good double Reed 5-stop organ, \$35; a good melodeon for \$16. 50; also, a lot of small instruments cheap. At 318 South-Ciark-st.

FUR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH OR ON PAYments—One elegant Knabe grand plane. I. GOLD-STEIN, 561 State-st.

COOD SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS to sale at a bargain, at STORY & CAMP'S que new warerooms, 188 and 180 State-st.

WILL SELL MY NEABLY NEW PIANO \$10 down, balance on easy payments; will give extra bargain, Address M 84, Tribune office.

MR. POWELL, TEACHER OF THE PIANO, HAS bargain. Address M 84. Tribune office.

M. R. POWELL, TEACHER OF THE PIANO, HAS
M. removed to 56 South Elizabeth st. Lessons given
in each division of the city.

OEGANS AND MELODEONS TUNED AND REpaired, and at a moderate cost made equal to new.
Organ Factory, 68 East Indians st.

ORGAN WANTED FOR CASH, COTTAGE ORGAN,
new or second-hand. M 1, Tribune office.

PIANO-TUNING AS IT SHOULD BE. 82: FOURteen years' experience: 1.500 references. G. E.
HLOOMPIELD, 942 West Madison, or 111 East Twentysecond-st.

Piano Wanted, Cheap For Cash; an Extra good instrument; or will loan money on it free of interest for its use. Address M 23, Triouns office.

THE MAGICAL ACCOMPANIST ENABLES EVEN beginners to know instautity the laws of narmony, and to play the richest accompaniments in any key; elegant charts only 80 cents. Agents wanted at Music Room, 62 Adams-st. TO RENT-AND FOR SALE-UPRIGHTS, PARLOR grands and square planes and organs; renting a speciaity; prices never so low. WM. R. PROSSER, 215 State-st. speciatry: prices never so low. WM. R. PROSSER, 215 State-st.

TO RENT-A GOOD PIANO IN FINE CONDITION to a responsible party, cheap. Inquire of Mrs. M. 336 West Washington-st.

WHY PAY THREE PROFITS? GO TO THE ORSON Organ Co., 63 East Indiana-st.

Wanted-an Organist Capable of TAK-ing a Catholic service; church on North Side; salary mn bass. Address, giving references and stating salary expected, 37, Clarendon House.

WILL PAY 8150 TO \$200 FOR GOOD FLANO; Steinway preferred. 303 Park-ay.

WANTED-GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO; WILL safely keep, and loan a reasonable amount of money for use. M 91, Tribune office. \$55 FOR A SPLENDID 5-STOP DOUBLE REED Gentre. Call to-day at 332 Huribut-st., near Gentre.

\$90 PAYABLE IN EASY MONTHLY OR WEEK,
190 PAYABLE IN EASY MONTHLY OR WEEK,
11N'S, 154 State-st.

\$130 WILL BUY A GOOD-TONED 7-OCTAVE
nonthly; or will rent for \$4. 337 West Madison.

\$210 -PAYABLE IN EASY MONTHLY OR forte. MARTIN'S, 154 State-st. 250 PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR RENT, OR LYON & HEALY, state and Monroe sts. A LL KINDS OF SEWING-MACHINES AT ONEthird their regular prices. We repair all kinds
and warrant them. Call Monday for bargains, 2412 West
Madison-st. J.C. SPENCER.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE WANTED, FOR
Which cash will be paid. Address JOHNSON, 1448
State-st.

A FINE STOCK OF SEWING MACHINES CHEAP
A for cash at 835 South Haisted-st., near Twentysecond. A for cash at \$25 South Haisted-st., near Twenty-second.

DARGAINS FOR CASH IN NEW GENUINE BINGER; also new Howe C, \$22; medium Singer, \$22; Domestic, \$25; family Singer, \$10; Weed, \$20; and other good machines from \$3 up. Machines rented and exchanged. Singer office, \$22 South Haisted-st.

CHICAGO SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE-plating machine and attachment, warranted. N. P. LARSEN, 300 East Division-st.

LOTOF NICE SINGER, DOMESTIC, WREELER & Wilson, and other machines below half price, and warranted. Loan office, 125 Clark-st. Room 2.

NEW FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES FROM time. Storehouse 200 to 208 Randolph-st., Hale Block.

SINGER, HOWE, VICTOR, WEED, AMERICAN, Wilcox & Gibbs fee wing machines, second-hand, \$5 to \$10; new. \$20, at THOMPSON'S. 293 South Haisted.

SEWING MACHINES CHEAP, TO DEALERS ONJI; a 10t of second-hand swing machines of various makes, for sale cheap for cash, or will trade for metchandise. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

POR SALE-A QUANTITY OF 2-INCH PLANK (SEC ond-hand) at 57 per m; also a lot of size timber. Apply at 5PRINGER'S iron-yard, 56 ω 68 South Clin-ton-st. W ANTED—100,000 BRICK, MORE OR LESS; CASH
every 25,000 delivered. State and Thirtieth-sta.
Some old brick if good. Address M 25, Tribune office

BOOK 5.

A UCTION SALE OF THEOLOGICAL AND MIS-cellaneous books Tuesday afternoon, by BUTTERS, LONG & CO., 173 and 175 Handloths 4s. CASH PAID FOR BOOKS-STANDARD WORKS always bring good prices. Before you sell your libra ry see CHAPIN, corner Madison and Dearborn-sta.

BOARDING AND LODGING 8 SOUTH SHELDON-FRONT SUITE, 1 SINGLE room, furnished; board; modera conveniences.

11 CENTRE-AV. FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board; house newly paluted, calcimined, etc.; gas, bath, hot and cold water; convenient to cars.

16 OGDEN-AV. FRONTING UNION PARK. DElightful rooms, with or without board; references.

18 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—A FEW PERSONS and sunting good home, can find such at low rates.

26 OGDEN-AV. — PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board, fronting on union Park.

20 ABERDEEN.ST.—A PARLOR FLOOR TO

28 ABERDEEN-ST.-A PARLOR FLOOR TO 35 ASHLAND-AV. -A GOOD-SIZED ROOM, FUR-nished, with good board. 13 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, in a private family. 6 o'clock dinner. Best of references.

17 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished room for two, with good board, at \$5; olegant suite for gentlemen, \$4.50; also, unfurnished suite.

suite.

48 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.—VERY DESIRAble suite, also pleasant single rooms with all
modern improvemets, to reut with board at moderate
rates. Day-boarders accommodated.

52 THROOP-ST. OPPOSITE JEFFERSON PARKbeautifully located; furnished room for two and
board, \$10; back parior; front view; day board. Call
to-day. 75 WEST KINZIE-ST.—FURNISHED SUITE OF front rooms, with or without board, second floor, private family. Mrs. HIGHT.

noor, private family. Mrs. Hight.

104 WEST ADAMS-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, in private family with home comforts.

126 THROOP-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board, turnished or unfurnished.

141 ABERDEEN-ST.—FOUR BOARDERS WANT-de in private family; reasonable rates.

153 SOUTH PEORIA-STS—OCTAGON FRONT board; convenient to business centre: private family.

158 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A NICE HAND-DAGGED of two; price to suit the times; location genteel and pleasant. 159 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. -FURNISHED FRONT also other rooms, suitable for gent and wife or two gents; also other rooms, with use of piano. Terms moderate.

also other rooms, with use of plano. Terms moderate.

166 WOOD-ST., NEAR ADAMS-NEATLY FURnished front room, with gas, hot and cold
water, with or without board; terms reasonable.

176 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV-A VERY NICE
furnished front room to rent with board.

222 WEST MONROE-ST.—SINGLE ROOM TO
235 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED
rooms with board; day boarders wanted.

281 WEST MONROE-ST., NORTHWEST CORtwo nicely-furnished rooms, one south aciden cast
front, suitable for gentlement, terms reasonable.

297 WEST JACKSON-ST.—FINELY-FURNISHED
rooms, with first-class board, at low rates. 300 Nest Washington st. -To RENTalso other pleasant rooms, with or without board.

222 GGDEN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM,
advance: also, day-boarders wanted, \$2.50 per week. 326 WEST ADAMS-ST. -FURNISHED ROOM IN private family, with or without board. 335 WEST ADAMS-ST.-ROOMS. WITH OR without board; bath-room, hot and cold water. 300 without board; bath-room, hot and cold water.
300 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—AN ALCOVE,
300 nicely furnished; also other desirable rooms;
day-boarders accommodated; references required.
311 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—IARGE AND
single rooms, including alcove, to rent, with
board; -terms very reasonable; day-boarders accommodated.
357 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR ANN—A
stached; well furnished; home table; one or two
table boarders can be accommodated.
363 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT
rooms to rent, with or without good hygienic
board.

408 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY-Further on the state of rooms on first and second floors, with all modern improvements, to rent, with board. Day boarders accommodated.

WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT.—HAND-top somely furnished rooms, with board. Terms very reasonable. References. 425 WEST MONROE-ST., OPPOSITE JEFFER-son Park—Nicely-furnished rooms to rent, with 443 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. - PLEASANT rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Reasonable terms.

471 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT. WITH and wife or single gentleman.

605 MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS. WITH hear Union Park; half a block from street-cars; references required.

617 MONROE-ST.—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, unfurnished, all modern improvements. olf unfurnished, all modern improvements.

628 ADAMS-ST.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE from newly furnished, modern conveniences; cars half a block; good board; prices moderate.

634 WEST MONROE-ST.—ONE OR TWO GEN-tom, well furnished, and good board.

From, well furnished, and good board.

638 WEST MONROE-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, near Union Park; terms moderate.

A FRONT SUITE TO A COUPLE AT \$45 PER month; will board gentlemen at \$5; ladies, \$4; in private family, near Jefferson Park. Address N 77, Tribune office. CORNER ADAMS AND LAFLIN-STS.—ELEGANT rooms with first-class table; also day board. PRONTING JEFFERSON PARK-HANDSOMELY-IN PRIVATE FAMILY—TO RENT, WITH BOARD four pleasant rooms, single or en suite, in delightfu locality, near Union Park, and convenient to two line of street-cars; terms moderate to first-class parties references required. Address M 64, Tribune office. PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM. WITH BOARD. for two gentlemen, in private family on Ashlandar, for \$12 per week; also single room. Address M 54, Tribune office.

Tribune office.

WEST SIDE—TWO SPLENDIDLY-FURNISHED front rooms, with board, for two gentlemen, at 80 each; private family. Address M 70. Tribune office.

WEST SIDE—TWO SPLENDIDLY-FURNISHED front rooms, with board, for two gentlemen, at 80 each; private family. Address M 70. Tribune office.

WEST SIDE, IN THE VICINITY OF UNION Park—One or two gentlemen of quiet habis oan secure an elegant home in a strictly private family by addressing K 63. Tribune office.

South Side.

PARK-ROW—TO RENT, NEWLY-FURNISHED front parlor, with board.

14 suite: aiso, other handsomely furnished rooms very cheap; also, furnished basement for light house-keeping.

19 EAST HARRISON-ST.—SOUTH FRONT ROOM over parlor, with board; day-board, \$4.

30 PECK-COURT—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH rates.

19 PECK-COURT—VERY DESIRABLE FURnates.

10 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—TO RENT—PURNISH-for twenty-seconds room with board. 70 nished rooms to rent, with board.
70 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—TO RENT—FURNISH9 ed front alcove room with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gents.
167 WABASH-AV.—BASEMENT—FIRST-CLASS table board at reasonable rates.
172 THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—LARGE FRONT PARboard.

172 THIRTY-FIRST-LARGE FRONT PAR-board.

184 and ise South State-St.—Furnished to real, with board.

184 rooms with board; also two sloove rooms at reasonable rates.

198 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—NICE ROOMS, WITH or without board.

232 GROVELAND PARK-AV.—BOARD AND private family.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY-FUR-inshed frout and back rooms, with board.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE, ELEGHNTLY inshed frout and back rooms, with board for two gentlemen; eath, etc., etc.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—SEVERAL NICELY FUR-inshed room with board for two gentlemen; oath, etc., etc.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED AND UNFUR-inshed rooms, with board.

388 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED AND UNFUR-inshed rooms, with own doard.

408 VERNON-AV.—TWO ALCOVE ROOMS, for 20 of 4 persons, at reasonable rates.

412 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER THIRTEENTH-ty convitous board. Furnished basement to rent. References. or without board. Furnished basement to rent. References.

416 MICHIGAN-AV.—WILL RENT A FURISHED from ished front sloove or back room, with board; references required.

433 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT ALboard.

436 WABASH-AV.—A FURNISHED FRONT ALboard.

436 WABASH-AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM ON second floor to rent with board?

445 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT. WITH BOARD, a large well-furnished room on the parior floor: all modern conveniences; suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentleman; references exchanged.

460 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS #FURNISHED OR unfurnished with board. Bara po rent.

466 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST. day board.

4701 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED OR without board, from \$2\$ to \$5\$ per week.

490 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD,

without board, from ## 20 6 % per week.

329 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT. WITH BOARD, large, pleasant front rooms on second floor; also table board.

529 VERNON-AV.—TWO COUPLE (WITHOUT FORM) or follidren) or four gentlemen can obtain board, furnished or unfurnished rooms, with private family.

531 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH or without board; also a few table boarders accommodated.

535 rooms, with or without board, in private family; references exchanged.

541 wABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT rooms, furnished, single or en suite, with board; of clock dinners.

579 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—ST.—MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT-VERY PLEAS- and one on second floor, with board at low terms.

649 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT-VERY PLEAS- and room with board. 6.54 wABASH-AV.—A LARGE ROOM IN A private family, with board, for two gentlemen, at \$5 per week.

670 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD AND SUITE OF front rooms.

673 front room, furnished, with board.

743 MICHIGAN-AV.—WO LARGE PLEASANT rooms, with board, in private family; terms moderate. BOARD-IN PRIVATE FAMILY WHERE THERE
are no other boarders, for gentleman and wife and
a single gentleman; must be first-class board and dealrable location. Address 0 22, Tribuse office.

South Side—Continued.

871 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, with first-class board; terms reasonable. SO2 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE. WELL-FURNISH-ed rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at the very lowest prices; references exchanged.

900 WABASH-AV.—LARGE AND NICELY-FURnished rooms to rent for gentleman and wife
or single gentlemen with excellent board. Terms
reasonable. 12511 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT SUITS OF water, bath, etc. Private family; references exchanged

changed.

1462 PRAIRIE-AV.—IN A NEW BRICK PRIvate dwelling, front alcove and bay-window
rooms on second floor; also rear rooms on same floor,
with all modern improvements: terms reasonable.

1495 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED
reasonable. Terms
reasonable. Terms Pessonable.

DESTRABLE FRONT ROOMS ON SOUTH SIDE, furnished or unfurnished, with board; references given and required. Address N 54, Tribune office.

LLEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT AT Avenue House; everything new and first-class; American and European plaus. Transients, \$3 per day. American and European blaus. Transients, \$5 per day.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIRTEENTH-ST.—ALcove and other rooms to rent, with board, furnished or unfurnished. Address N 99, Tribune office.

ON AVENUE, SOUTH OF THIRTY-SECOND-ST.—
Is there a young married couple in Chicago that
would like the most delightful suite of rooms, with all
modern improvements and good board, for the least
money; good reference. Address M 24, Tribune office.

COME VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURNISHED,
with board, in private family, Indians-av. near
Eighteenth-st.: rererences. Address M 79, Tribune.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND PLEASANT HOME
with private family, South Side, two blocks from
street cars, \$5 a week. Address M 5, Tribune office.

Street cars, \$5 a week. Address M S. Trioune office.

North Side.

RUSH-ST., SECOND FLOOR—A FEW BOARDers can be accommodated. Day-board, \$3.50; with room, \$4.

I SI NORTH STATE-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD at required rates.

GELDRIDGS-COURT—A SUITE OF TWO OR three south rooms; also, single, furnished or unfurnished, with good board. Torms reasonable.

44 RUSH-ST.—WITH BOARD, PLEASANT ROOMS, (22) CAS-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT SUITE FOR CASS-ST.-PLEASANT FRONT SUITE FOR gentleman and wife, with board.

G9 RUSH-ST.-TO RENT, WITH BOARD, PLEAS-ried couples. ried couples.

86 NORTH WELLS-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED by the day or week; \$3 or \$4 per week.

88 DEARBORN-AV. — PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen; day board.

98 DEARBORN-AV. — SINGLE ROOM, WITH board, for gentlemen; references required. 178 NORTH CLARK-ST., ROOM 2—FURNISHED room to rent, with or without board; also a room-mate wanted.
212 CHESNUT-ST.—BACK PARLOR AND BED-room, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board; also front room over parior. Day boarders wanted.

wanted.

212 ERIE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR
212 Without board, with use of bath and plano.

217 ILLINOIS-ST.—WITH BOARD, ONE LARGE
front room, nicely furnished, suitable for two,
and one single room, at reasonable prices.

223 ONTARIO-ST.—A NICELY-FURNISHED
front room, parlor floor, suitable for gentleman and wife; also, single room. Good board; reasonable. 249 EAST INDIANA-ST.-ROOMS, WITH 250 OHIO-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, commodated first-class board; also day boarders accommodated.

250 RAST INDIANA-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOAND.
commodated.
A few table boarders can be ac-269 INDIANA-ST. - VERY BRIGHT, PLEASANT rooms, with board; everything first-class; ref-270 SUPERIOR-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED alcove room, with board in private family, within easy walking distance of business centre. 308 EAST INDIANA ST. - A NICELY FUR-363 Offic-ST.--LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM locality; handy to business; moderate prices. 396 EAST CHICAGO-AV., CORNER PINE-ST.
Two large nicely furnished rooms, with board
fine view of lake. Reference required. A PRIVATE FAMILY ON NORTH SIDE, NEAR Washington Square, would take a family of three or four adults to board for the summer. Address N St. Tribune office. Tribune office.

DEARBORN-AV., NEAR INDIANA-ST.-LARGE back parler and bedroom, nicely furnished; hot and cold water; with board; private family. Address N 32, Tribune office.

IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING OPposite Lincoln Park, two gentlemen could find a furnished room, with or without board; references exchanged. Address N 80, Tribune office.

TWO GENTLEMEN, OR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE,
can find a pleasant room and good board in a good
location on North Side. Address M 83, Tribune office.
TO RENT, WITH BOARD, PLEASANT ROOMS
in desirable location on North Side. Address O 25,
Tribune office. Hotels.

A LDINE HOTEL, 95 AND 97 NORTH CLARK-ST.

A —Splendid board only \$3; good rooms \$1 to \$2; comfortable home; reasonable prices.

DROWN'S HOTEL, 276 STATE-ST.—FURNISHED Drooms, with board, \$3, \$5,50 per week; without board, \$2 and \$2, 50; day board, \$3, 50 longing, 50c.

DANNES HOUSE, CONNER CANALAND RAN-BARNES HOUSE, CORNER CANAL AND RAY dolph-sts.—Terms. \$1 to \$1.50 per day. \$5 to \$8 p. week. Rooms at low prices. Table-board, \$4 per week Oolpa-sts.—1erims, \$100 \$1.30 per day, \$3 to \$8 per week. Hooms at low prices. Table-board, \$4 per week.

CLARENCE HOUSE, NUS. 331, 353, 355, AND 357

State-st, 4 blocks south of the Palmer House, board and room, per day, \$1.50 to \$2; per week, \$6, \$7, and \$8. Furnished rooms to rent without board.

DNGLISH HOUSE, 31 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—L. Best single rooms and board in city for \$5; transients, \$1 per day; restaurant tickets (21 meals), \$4.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, WABASH-AV., CORNER of Congres-st.—Three fine sultes and a few single rooms; prices reduced for the summer. Everything new, and table first-class. CHAS. E. CURRIER, Manager.

L'ASTINGS HOUSE, 16 AND 18 EAST ADAMS. It first-class board at moderate prices; day board, \$4.

NEVADA HOTEL, 188 AND 150 WABASH-AV.—Reduced prices. Geod rooms and board, \$1.50 per day; \$4.50 to \$7 per week. Day board, \$4 per week.

CHELDON-COURT HOTEL, 563 AND 508 MADI.

A T NORWOOD PARK—A FEW BOARDERS WANTed: large rooms and pleasent, furnished room,
with bedroom. Terms reasonable.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE
Windsor, or store the pleasent, furnished from toom,
with board, from \$5 to \$6 per week: day-board, \$4.

COUNLYY.

A T NORWOOD PARK—A FEW BOARDERS WANTed: large rooms and pleasant grounds; fresh vegetables, milk, etc.; \$5. JOHN F. EBRIHART, 92
Washington-st.

A GENTLEMEN AND WIFE OR TWO LADIES
one block from street cars. Address K 32. Tribune.

DOX 35. SOUTH EVANSTON—ELEGANT LARGE
room, with bay window, nicely furnished, to rent
with excellent board; a No. 1 place; reference.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE HAD FOR THE
summer months at Pine Lake, Wisconsin, 7 miles
cast of Occumentowe. Refer to M. F. Tuley, 174 LaSaile-st., Chicago.

Diverside.

Diverside. Illinois—Ladies OR GENTLErooms on second hoor, including bath-room, one large
from parlor on first floor; all rooms well ventilated;
boarders are priviled to private parlor and library; residence, three minutes' walk from depot. Please address CM. Ellevisher. Nicely Willinisher. To.

TERNY CHAMBER. NICELY WIENISHERD.

dence, three minutes waik from depot. Please address C M. Riverside, Cook County, Ill.

Miscellanteous.

PRONT CHAMBER, NICELY FURNISHED, TO rent, with board; also front parior, unfurnished except carpets and curtains. Address M 29, Tribune.

PLEASANT EAST ALCOVE ROOM TO RENT, with board, to gentieman and wire: well furnished; hot and cold water; near the lake rice convenient to steam or street-cars; in a private family of two adults, where the comforts of a home can be had; none but first-class parties need apply. Address N 36, Tribune office.

TWO COUPLES OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN find pleasant rooms, with good board, near business centre, by addressing M 76, Tribune office.

WANTEL-TWO YOUNG MEN TO BOARD IN A strictly private family. House first-class in every respect. Can have all comforts of home. Price 850 per month for both. Address O 96, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

DOARD—KENWOOD OR VICINITY, PART BOARD

DOARD-WELL FURNISHED ALCOVE OR FRONT
Butte of rooms with good board and attendance for
self, wife, and child, for which reasonable, but no
fancy, price will be paid; good reference given and required; will be permanent if suited; South Side near
steam cars preferred. Address, with terms per month,
M 34, Tribune office. May, Tribune office.

POARD-FOR THE SUMMER BY AN ELDERLY quiet couple, south of Sixteenth and north of Twenty-sixth-st, dising-room must be on the same floor as the bedroom; price not to exceed \$40 per month. Address XII, Tribune office.

POARD-ON WEST SIDE, VICINITY OF UNION Park for myself, wife, child (5 years old) and a nurse; must be first-class in every particular; give location and description of rooms. Address N 98, Tribune office. location and description of rooms. Address N 98, Tribune office.

DOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY YOUNG MAN: D. must be within twenty iminutes of Madison-st., South Side. N 80, Tribune office.

DOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY OF REFINEmen. State location and price. M 71, Tribune office.

DOARD—FIRST-CLASS. FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife in exchange for an upright Steinway piano, nearly new. N 19, Tribune office.

DOARD—YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES A ROOM alone, with A 1 board, between Tweifth and Twenty-fifth-sts., Wabash.sv., and lake. 'Our Boarding-House' need not apply. Send location and details to N 48, Tribune office. House" need not apply. Send location and details to N 48, Tribune office.

DOARD—A SINGLE ROOM WITH BOARD BY A gentleman in a private boarding house; South Side preferred. Address M 18, Tribune office.

DOARD—A GENTLEMAN (KEEPING HORSE AND buggy) desires board in an agreeable family, where there is pleasant feumies ociety. Address N 25, Tribune office.

DOARD—BY A LADY, IN A QUIET, REFINED I family, having no other boarders; location north of Twenty-fifth-st; liberal price will be paid for first-class accommodations. Address M 22, Tribune office, giving particulars in full.

DOARD—FOR THERE WITHIN ONE HOUR'S ride of city: accommodations must be first-class. Address, with location and terms, N 51, Tribune.

DOARD—AND ROOMS FOR THREE, AT MODerate prices. Will give 40 acres good land in Southern lowa. Address N 67, Tribune office.

DOARD—AND ROOM—BY TOUNG MAN, NEAE business centre; private famile, preferred; torms must be reasonable. Address OS, Tribune office.

DOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY WHERE THERE

BOARD WANTED. DOARD - UNFURNISHED BOOM AND GOOD plain board in quiet place for self, wife, and child must be within ten minutes' walk of County Jail. Address N 85, Tribune office. Must be within ten minutes walk of County Jail. Address NS, Tribune office.

DOARD-BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; MURT of Oak-st., on North Side of Curnish room, excepting carpet; terms not to exceed furnish room, excepting carpet; term so to exceed furnish room, excepting carpet; terms not to exceed states as address of 24. Tribune office.

DOARD-BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND ONE child in private family; price not to exceed \$14 per week; South Side preferred. O \$4. Tribune office.

DOARD-BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND ONE child in private family; price not to exceed \$14 per week; South Side preferred. O \$4. Tribune office.

DOARD-BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE FOR the summer, board for lady only, except sunday, in a small private family, or with a widow lady, unday, and a small private family, or with a widow lady, and a small private family, or with a widow lady, and a small private family, or with a widow lady, and a small private family, or with a widow lady, and a small private family, or with a widow lady, and a small private family, or with a widow lady.

BOARD-BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, IN A RE-spectable private family, where there are no boarders. Address 0 43, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE. A HANDSOME OIL-PAINTING, COST \$150. SIZE 5 feet 4 inches by 3 feet 7 inches, a complete and elegant banking, to exchange for a diamond ring, plo, or stud, good gold watch, or merchant tailoring at each prices. Address 0.2 Tribune office. A NY ONE HAVING CHICAGO REAL ESTATE TO trade for country mill property may do well by calling at 53 South Canal-st. B. F. GUMP, general mill furnisher. A NY ONE HAVING SHOW-CASES OF ANY DEscription, or fine shelving or black-walnut counters to exchange for fine dress shirts, made to order, at
cash prices, address O 28. Tribune office.

BRASS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP COMpiete, for mock goods, boots or shoes. Address M
Tribune office.

Cash prices, address O 38. Tribune office.

PRASS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP COMplete, for mock goods, boots or shoes. Address M 5, Tribune office.

CLEAR—MPROVED CITY. CENTRALLY LOCATED. CLEAR—A 1 first-class farming and prairie land in Kansas for city improved.

CLEAR—City and suburban lous for borses and carriage or personal property.

CLEAR—Selected stock of boots and shoes and cash (or assume) for cottage and lot on Dearborn or Butter-field—Selected shoes of boots and shoes and cash (or assume) for cottage and lot on Dearborn or Selected shoes of the complete of th

TOR EXCHANGE—AN EXCELLENT MERCANtile business, strictly first-class, for clear dwellinghouse of 8 or 10 rooms, and balance cash. Amount,
\$7,000. Address of 160. Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD BUILDING LOT. 25X150
feet, near Drexel Boulevard, Oakiand, clear; want
house and lot in same vicinity or near Thirty-fifth-st.
and lake; would assume \$2,000; also have \$80 acres inimproved land near Benton, in Franklin County, III.,
OWNER, corties 16.

OWNER, corties 16.

OWNER, corner Lake and Peoria-sts., city., Star Bung Co.

FURNITURE OF ANY KIND TO EXCHANGE FOR I lady's gold watch or large horne. Call at Bishop Court Hotel, 511 West Maddson-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—3 FARMS IN MCHENRY CO., I'll. and Wisconsin, for city simproved property. One stone house with 8 acres of 1std. R30m 702 Metropolitan Block, J. M. DEITZ.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN ELECANT RESIDENCE. In beated by steam, all modern proprovements, fine horn; also, cottage and 20 acres of land on Fox River; this is one of the most beautiful places in the State. Price, \$40,000, Also sine span speed horse and coupe, and several other places of property. The above is all clear, etc., will take choice residence or business property and assume moderate incumbrances. State exact location, price, and incumbrance to receive an answer from C 30, Tribune office.

COOD FARMS WANTED IN ILLINOIS AND AD. GOOD FARMS WANTED IN ILLINOIS AND AD-joining States in exchange for clear city and sub-urban property. SLOSSON & CO., 155 LaSalle-st.

A proved you wish to exchange for a fine sourcoan home in Highland Park or Highwood, clear, address J. S. PRALL, Room 36 Portland Block.

TO EXCHANGE—18 T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7. 179
Madison-st.
400-acre stock and dairy farm, 10 room dwelling, large barns, all under fence and cross-fenced, in 2 miles from Brailwood, will Co., 111. I want good stock of goods somewhere.
240-acre farm finely improved in Wayne County. Iaclear), for 200 stock of goods.
24. 500-all the furniture and attures in 40-room hotel doing a fine business on Madison-st., for house and lot in \$14,000-Brick store and lot with stock of \$8,000 of general assortment of goods in country town doing business of \$40,000 per year; want houses and lots in Chicago. (Fine business chance.)
33.000 worth of reneral goods in store in good country town for good lands in lows.
Lot on State-st., near Harmon-court, for house and lot in city.

TO EXCHANGE—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 3-rooms deep, well located, clear; want Madison-st. property, east of Robey; will assume or pay cash difference.
Cottage and lot on Hoyne-av., near Adams; will take Western land for equity.
120 acres of farming land, well located and clear; want horse and bugy or span of team horses.
Beautiful home at Hinschle, light in the first country want horse and bugy or span of team horses.
Beautiful home at Hinschle, light in the first country want horse and suck of spoods; will put in a little cash. HUTCHINSON BROS., 86 Washington-st. Room 2.

TO EXCHANGE—190 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING land near Stoux City for a small stock of goods; will put in a little cash. HUTCHINSON BROS., 86 Washington-st. Room 2.

TO EXCHANGE—190 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING the stabilished trade for improved city property, 83,000—Stock of stationery for equity in house and lot on West side. E. W. WESTFALL, 210 Lasalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—190 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING lot on West side. E. W. WESTFALL, 210 Lasalle-st. lot on West side. E. W. WESTFALL, 210 Lassile-st.

TO EXCHANGE-TWO 2-STORY AND BASEMENT
brick houses on Leavitt-st., near, Polk; 6 lots on
Western-av., near Polk-st.; 20 farms in northern
Missouri; old settled country; want city property and
Western lands. E. WING, 177 Madison-st.

TO BE MOVED-FIRST-CLASS FRAMK HOUSE,
837 Wabash-av.; for sale or exchange for clear
lots. D. W. SUTHERLAND, Room 5, 95 Clark-st.

lots. D. W. SUTHERLAND. ROOM 5, 86 Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—13 FINE RESIDENCE LOTS ON
the West Side, east of Ashland-av., for good Kansas or other lands. MEAD & COE, 149 LaSalie'st.,
Major Biock.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE FARM IN KENTUCKY.
with fineat blooded horses in America, for acres in
Cook County or clear Chicago property. Address M 52,
Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE FARM WITH ORCHARD,
house, barn, well and living water, with entire
crop, close to county seat, for city property, also a
choice home for a gentleman in a fine city, consisting
of house, barn, orchard, and five acres. M. A. LAWRENCE, 146 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A MODERN BUILT OCTAGON
house, brick and stone trimmings, in fine condition, 10 rooms, cost 27, 500, between Wabash and Michigan-ave., for \$4,500; will take \$1,500 in other city
real estate. Address N 20, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW STOCK OF HARDWARE TO EXCHANGE—NEW STOCK OF HARDWARE
In amounts of from \$5,000 to \$25,000, to be selected out of a large wholesale house in New York, all in
original packages, in prime order, and at wholesale
prices; terms two-thirds real estate and one-third cash.
This is an excellent opportunity of converting your
real estate into cash. O. D. ORVIS, 86 Washington-st.

real estate into cash. O.D. ORVIS, 88 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF

Ilvery, doing a paying business, value \$12,000, for
a good farm or city property. CHARLES H. NIL, 7,
71 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK RESIdence in Centralia, ill., \$2,500, and a scod 80-acre
farm or miles out, \$2,500 (houmbrances light, or will
clear if necessary); 190 acres unimproved near Ashley,
Ill. \$1,600; want a large stock farm or good raw land.
Address W. E. C. LYUNS, Tribune office. Address W. E. C. LYONS, Tribine office.

TO EXCHANGE-LARGE LOT OF BUILDERS'
moldings, lot of office matting, some notes and
other personal property; want watches, jeweiry, or
other goods; might take a good piece of Western land.
M.S. Tribine office.

TO EXCHANGE-GOOD WATCH AND CHAIN FOR
top or open buggy; 28 acres good land near Wolcott, Ind., for horse, buggy, and harmess; high-bred
stallion to exchange for cheaper horses. 6,12 West
Lake-st.

cott, ind., for horse, buggy, and harness; high-bred stallion to exchange for cheaper horses. 642 West Lake-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO HANDSOME RESIDENCES on Prairie-av. for property of less value: 240-acre farm in Madison County, lowa, for clear Chicago property; also oblyscenoid-at, near Riverside, 875 per acre; cash and time. CLINT D. SHEPHERD, Room 8, 159 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED PROPERTY ON West Side for clear farm. Address M 23, Tribune.

Will EXCHANGE A SUPERB LADY'S MARE, perfect in every way, and some cash for one equally good, and large enough for two seated buggy. Address K 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STOCK OF GROCKRIES FOR A TWO-story and basement brick house in Lake View. Address K 78, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU GOT YOU WILL EXCHANGE for 6 good lots near Central Park? Nebraska land preferred. Address Box 162, Columbus, Neb.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR 22.000 Veouity in new brick house and high, dry lot, North Division, west of Lincoln Park. Address M 69, Tribune office.

WHAT PERSONAL PROPERTY HAVE YOU TO TO SYCHANGE FOR 22.000 Westerner for \$500 merchandles, sold in groceries

when office.

WHAT PERSONAL PROPERTY HAVE YOU TO exchange for \$500 merchandise, sold in groceries and used in every family? Address N 22. Tribune.

WANTED—A LARGE MIRROR IN EXCHANGE for a time watch and chain. Address Z 5, Tribune office. WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR FINE dress shirts, made to measure, at cash prices?

Address 0 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-A NEW SCOTT'S BREECH-LOADING shotgun, 10 bore, weight 10 lbs, all latest improvementa, for \$150, including loading apparatus; targets shown. Address N 10, Tribune office.

WANTED-A NEW OR GOOD SECOND-HAND Winchester or Heny Irtific. N 38, Tribune office.

MORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A WIDOW LADY WILL SELL THE PROPERTY of her late husband, consisting of one very fast mahogany bay, very handsome and stylish, de years of age, and can go out any day and trot better than 2:50: is kind and safe for a lady to drive, and stands any place without being hitched: also one reliable family or road without being hitched: also one reliable family or road stands are all to the same and table age at bottom, and has long flowing mane will also stand any playlish and 0 years of sget he will also stand any playlish and 0 years of sget he will also stand any playlish and 0 years of sget he will also stand any playlish and 0 years of sget he will also stand any playlish and 0 years of sget he will also stand any playlish and 0 years of sget he will also stand any playlish and 0 years of sget he will also stand any playlish and content of the will also stand any playlish and of years of sget he will also stand any playlish and content of the will also stand and harriesh and the will also stand and harriesh and six playlish and clarences, and two close quarter sof straight and and clarences, and two close quarter sad straight landaus, dropfront and standing-top Berlin coaches, coupelettes and hearses, manufactured by J. Cunningham, Son & Co. of Rochester, N. Y., for sale at low prices and on easy terms by G. W. BROWN. Agent at 218 Wabash-av. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

A LIVELT TIME AT 288-293 WABASH-AV. Why? Because we make more work and sell for lower prices than any house on the continent; no middlemen's profit, but everything sold at a slight advance on cost of making. Phaetons, side-bars, Saladee's, extension tops, etc., the finest and largest assortment in the city. We are cleaning out our stock of harness regardless of cost. PARSONS & NEVILLE.

A TTENTION-CALL AND EXAMINE OUR FINE stock of top and open buggies, extensions, phaetous, light road and business wagons. Our carriages are all first class, manufactured by ourselves, and warranted, with prices to suit the

A BARGAIN-SIX SPPEDY BUGGY HORSES. \$45
A BARGAIN-SIX SPPEDY BUGGY HORSES. \$45
cach: and a handsome top buggy and light top
road waxon, choice \$55; also a very handsome light
Concord open buggy for \$50; must be sold. In rear of
480 Centre av., corner of West Fitteenth-st. A FINE CARRIAGE OR BUGGY GRAY HORSE to sell; a first-class horse; we use him for hire: \$150 will buy him, or will trade for library. O 14, Tribune office.

A NICE TWO-SEAT EXTENSION-TOP CARriage, nearly new; will exchange for horses suitable for livery. S. A. WEST & CO., LaSalle and Ohio. ble for livery. S. A. WEST & CU., Lassalle and Ohio.

A SMALL HANDSOME, VERY GENTLE PONY for children; thoroughly broke; safe and reliable to ride or drive. IS2 Michigan.av.

A BARGAIN.—3 TOP BUGGIES IN GOOD CON. dition. \$65 to \$125; 2 express wagons, \$25 to \$40; 1 nice rocksway for \$55, very cheap. 1118 West Lake.

A CIRCULAR GLASS FRONT, CLOSE PANEL family rocksway, for sale cheap, or exchange for horse. 142 West Madison.st. A TTENTION! - FINE SIDE-BAR AND SIDEspring top-buggles, road waron, and phaeton, cheap; repairing and painting at low price. 715 Wabash-av. DEST BARGAIN IN CITY—PHARTON, NEARLY
DEST BARGAIN IN CITY—PHARTON, NEARLY
new, 3 springs, morocco trimming, second-fland
harness for coupe, carriage, express, buggies, etc.;
also, English saddle, top and open buggies, etc.;
pay charges). 160 West Morroe-st. CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND PHAETONS, ALL the latest styles, which we are selling at very low prices for first-class work. G. L. BRADLEY, 218 Wabsah-av. DR. SAMUEL MCELHENEY, OF LOGANSPORT, Ind., has for sale five very fine roadsters, plac-ton, and couple horses; one extra fast roadster. 603 West Lake-st.

EXCLUSIVELY FINE CARRIAGES.
LANDAULET AND COUPE ROCKAWAYS,
CURTAIN ROCKAWAYS, CABRIOLETS,
VICTORIAS,

VICTORIAS, BROUGHAMS, CABRIOLETS,
BROUGHAMS, COUPES, PHAETONS,
THE PENNOYER WAGON
The standard in siyle, durability, and finish,
ALWAYS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE,
PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE
TIMES.
NO SECOND GRADE OF WORK MADE OR SOLD.
ABBOT DOWNING COMPANY CONCORD EXPRESS
WOEK.
A large variety of second-hand carriages, buggies, and phaetons, cheap.
PENNOYER & CO., 390 to 396 Wabbsh-av.

FIXCELLENT PASTURE, FINE SHADE, PLENTY and phaetons, cheap.

PENNOYER & CO., 300 to 390 Wabash av.

I CELLENT PASTURE, FINE SHADE, PLENTY
of water, and stabiling for bornes; also for sale
cheap, onen and top buggies by P. LiCHTENSTADT,
pawnbroker, 93 West Randolph st., corner Jefferson.

POR SALE—BAY FILLY, 4 YEARS OLD, 154,
hands high, weight about 1,000, by Toronto Chiet,
dam Hambletonian; also bay griding, 3 years, 355 hand,
by Conklin's American Star, dam by Rysdik Hambletonian; also, top phaeton, by Woods, of New York;
Brewsier side-bar road wagon; double and single harness, at LITTLE'S stable, rear of 125 South Clark-st.,
where full pedigree, etc., will be given.

POR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST RIGS IN THE
city—Stylish young horse (perfectly sound), squarebox top-buggy, harness, robe, etc.; bave no use for it;
will sell very chear. Can be seen at stable of SELOVER
& CO., corner Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

POR SALE—OR ROMISING YOUNG TROTTER, 10
hands high and sound; will sell cheap for cash,
Business hours at 235 West Madison-st., after 6 p.m. at
356 Warron-av.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—POR GOOD BUGGY,
Top delivery wagon, good as new, and a good horse,
220 Twenty-sixth-st. FOR SALE-CHEAP-SQUARE BOX TOP-BUGGY, end springs. Apply at livery-stable, 147 South Sangainon-st. gamon-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, SOUND, HANDSOME, 6-YEAR
old saddle and driving pony: perfectly gentle. 884
State-st.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF GOOD DRAFT HORSES.
Thern-sa, and wagon; work will be given the purchaser. 155 North Market-st.

chaser. 155 North Market-st.

POR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, A CLOSELY
matched pair of very stylish bay horses, sound and
kind. Can out-style anything in Chicago. Address M
s, Tribune office.

POR SALE—VERY CHEAP, A NEARLY NEW 6scated rocksway carriage, in fine order. Private
property, and never used except by present owner.
Can be seen at 205 Wabash-ay., care of P. L. SMITH,
agent. IF YOU HAVE A GOOD EQUITY IN CITY IMproved you wish to exchange for a fine suburban home in Highland Park or Highwood, clear, address J. S. PRALL, Room 38 Portland Block. FOR SALE—SADDLE HORSE—THE FINEST BIGsaddle horse ever in Chicago; bay, 16% hands,
thoroughly broken for lady or gent; also one fine light
Godlin road wagon good as new; both for sale reasonably. E. S. DEGOLYEII, 116 Monroe-st.

Goelln Foad wagon good as new; both for sale reasonably. E. S. DEGOLYER, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME GAITED SADITT. 112 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RAY HORSE. 7 YEARS
old, fit for family use; perfectly safe; price \$125;
or offerchange for cheap house. Address M 10, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NICEST MARES IN
town for lady's phaeton; perfectly gentle, good
traveier; or will exchange for heavier horse, 528 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD SADDLE AND BUGGY HORSE,
with buggy and harness or separate; also one good
meat-market; one hotel in city, \$1,000. Inquire Rooms,
140 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GENTLE HORSE, WITH
buggy and harness; safe for a lady to drive; cheap
for cash. 675 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LANDAU CARRIAGES NEARLY
new, 3 extension top carriages, one band wagon,
set farm harness, one top Brewster side bar; will sell
carriages on time to responsible parties. 602 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE FOR BEDding or furniture, a good open buggy. 1206 Indiaga-av.

FOR SALE—HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

I' ding or furniture, a good open buggy. 1286 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at unusually low prices for good work; also few sets second-hand express and buggy harness. At 645 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIFTY ROLLS OF HARNESS leather and fifty rolls collar leather. T. F. WHEELER, 203 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S SIDE SADDLE USED BUT once and equal to new. Address K.74, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR TWO-SEATED carriage—A beautiful wagonett or English dog cart; cost \$700. Room 11, 142 LaSalie-st.

LOR SALE—TWO HORSES & YEARS OLD, ONE A Carriage—A beautiful wagonett or English dog cart; cost \$700. Room il, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES 6 YEARS OLD, ONE A fine dark bay; excellen family horse; fast driver. The other, black; shleadld for either family or business. Both perfectly sound, gentle, and stylish. 180 State-st.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 ROAD WAGON, OR WILL trade for top burgy. Inquire Monday moraing at No. 211 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS YOUNG HORSE, sound and fast, or will exchange for a cheap horse and difference. 412 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—TO PAY ADVANCES—A FINE EXPRESS wagon for commission business. 400 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE from the city I will sell three horses, two cariages, one top phaeton, double and single harness, very cheap for cash. Call at 205 Wabash-av.

Chesale—TWO-SEATED VICTORIA CARRIAGE, cheap. IRA HOLMES, 8s Washington at.

FOR SALE—CHEAP. 2 PHAETONS, 2 2-SEATED and 2 top-buggies, 1 farm wagon and harness, 1 family and 2 fine black driving horses, and harness of all kinds, at 70 South Canal-8:

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SQUARE TOP BUGGY; cost \$350; is nearly as good as new; price \$130. Inquire of foreman of freight depot, 109 North Halsted.

FOR SALE—TWO SETS FIRST-CLASS SECOND-hand coach harness, one Grant patent rubber and one silver trimmed. Address O 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I BAY HORSE, WEIGHT 1300 POUNDS, for \$115, and your choice of 10 other horses and marres from \$35 to \$75, must be sold, in the rear of 25 Blue Island-av. MATTHEW SMALL.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BUSINESS OR SADDLE—horse, top buggy, and harness. Rear of 49 Ads-st. Call Monday.

FOR SALE—TA SACRIFICE—YOUR CHOICE OF 7 light horses fit for buggy or wagon, from \$35 to \$690; also. 3 fine leather-top buggies for \$85 cach, and a neat light top road wagon for \$75; must be sold. At 371 West Fifteenth-st., 145 blocks cast of Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—ONE EXTENSION TOP FAMILY CAR-

West Fifteenth-st., 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) blocks east of flue Island-av.

FOR SALE—ONE EXTENSION TOP FAMILY CARriage; one close panel rocksway carriage, almost
new; and one nice buggy mare gentle and sound; will
stand without hitching. At 147 South Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE-BOX TOP BUGGY SECONDhand, made by Henry Willet; also, 1 or 2 good road
horses. Apply at barn, rear 196 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, COAN & TEN BROCK
phacton, and harness: also good wagon (Pennoyer
make), and side-bar top-buggy; rare chance; will be
sold cheap. Apply at Fulton Market, 445 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—(MRAP—I CAR LOAD OF HORSES make), and side-bar top-buggs; rare chance; will be sold cheap. Apply at Fulton Market, 445 West Madison-81.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—I CAR LOAD OF HORSES I just arrived from the country; fit for all kinds of business; must be sold cheap for cash; prices from \$30 up to \$75 each. 208 Rebecca-8t., near Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD HORSES —A-sconpe in good condition. Inquire 72 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—SHIFTING TOP LIGHT BUGGY, sidebar, first-class. Palmer House Stables.

FOR SALE—HEAVY WORK HORSE, OR WILL I hade for driving horse. 838 State-8t.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NICE TWO-SEAT—oellight family carriage, aimost new for a new or nearly new phaeston. Inquire of WM. GORE, 37 East Fourteenth-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—VERY FINE PATENT wheel express wagon, but little used, suitable for commission business, and one good norse. 1065 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LIGHT SIDE-BAR top buggy for boots and shoes or groceries, wholesale or retail. Address 0 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LIGHT SIDE-BAR top buggy for boots and shoes or groceries, wholesale or retail. Address 0 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPEN OF 150 WEST MONROE-ST., two No.1 driving horses, also three business or express and two heavy horses, cheap; trial given.

FOR SALE—3 OPEN AND 1 TOP BUGGY, I ROAD wagon, good light winness wagon, worth \$50, for \$50; 20 sets new harmess, hand-made, \$15 to \$25; 1 heavy express harmes, bard-made, \$15 to \$25; 1 heavy express harmes, hand-made, \$15 to \$25; 1 and set of light double harmess. Inquire at 170 Madison-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES. JUMP seats side bar, and all kind of buggies, top and open delivery wagons. Monthly payments. Second-hand buggies of all kinds; ice, coal, number, and grain wagons, and coal-carts, second-hand. Repairing, painting, trimming, etc.; all work warranted. C. J. HULL, corner of Archer-av, and Twenty-fourth-st. FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, 1836 hands high, the most stylish driving horse in the city, has full mane and tail, is sound, and can be driven by a lady, or will trade for a horse of less value. 1321 Indians-av. FOR SALE—ONE COAN & TENBRORCK PHARTON, also one half-top park phaeton; both nearly new, and good style. Apply at barn in the rear of 683 Michigan-av. POR SALE—SIX HORSES AND MARES: ALSO express and grocery wagon, at a great sacrince. 587 West Eighteenth-st., near Blue Island-av. FOR SALE-NEARLY NEW THREE-SPRING democrat and harness; also one delivery and one express wagon. Inquire at Palmer House Turkish Baths. FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN TOP
and open buggles, top phaetons, and covered delivery wagon, call at 315 West Taylor-st. Ilvery wagon, call at 315 West Taylor-st.

I HAVE A MARKS YEARS OLD, SOUND, GOES in 2:50; gentle for a lady to drive; must sell. Address COMMISSION, Room if Mercantille Building.

I AM SELLING CHEAP FOR CASH NEW AND second-hand buggles, phactons, and road wagons.

E. C. HAYDE, 731 State-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LEATHER TOP PHAE-ton. In good order, for \$75 cash, address OWNER, Box 338, city. It con. In good order, for \$75 cash, address OWNRIS, BOX 338, city.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE—THE STOCK AND MY farm utensits from Jobs Morris' farm, consisting of 20 head of horses and mares, 3 ponies, 2 mowing-machines and hay-rakes, 3 wagons, and a good stallion; the above must be sold this week; I have them now at O'Hern's Stable, 198 Henry-st., two blocks west of Buo Island-av.; trial given.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BUGGIES, PHAR-tons, business wagons, etc., bought and sold on wells-st.

TWO VERY FINE SINGLE DRIVERS, SAFE POR Island; use, one trots in 2:50, all sound and kind; two good workers, \$30 and \$40 each; will exchange for the agent of the property of the second st.

TWO CARLOADS CHEAP HORSES FOR SALE, AT 1980 State-st. TO EXCHANGE—EXTRA FINE INLAID CABINET-cased sewing-machine, in perfect order, for good bugy; top-buggy preferred. Address BUGGY, Trib-une office. TWO OR THREE TEAMS OF FIRST-CLASS DRAFT horses for sale. Address A B C, Tribune office. WILL PAY \$100 CASH FOR HORSE, BUGGY, and harness sultable for a physician. Inquire of DR. RANKIN, Room 5, 90 Washington-st. WANTED-A HORSE AND 2-SEATED BUGGY must be sound and reliable in every respect, and cheap. N 94, Tribune office.

WANTED-A LIGHT PHAETON; CHEAP. AP-W ply to L. C. KEELER, 112 Lassile-st., basement.

WANTED—ANY ONE HAVING A SECOND-HAND canopy-top phaeton to sell for cash can find a purchaser by addressing N. 78. Tribune office.

WANTED—A HORSE AND SUGGY TO USE FOR their keeping. Will loan \$100 on a fair rig. Address M 12. Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD: SAFE PASTURE FOR A young stailton. KING, 26 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—A TEAM OF MULES FOR TWO LOTS WINTED—A TEAM OF MULES FOR TWO LOTS One. K. 78. Tribune office.

WANTED—A TEAM OF MULES FOR TWO LOTS One Victoria, one set harness (sliver mounted) also, pair black horses, the property of a gentleman can be seen at Morris' stables, 79 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A SECOND-HAND BUGGY In good order. Apply after \$ p. m. at \$47 West Congress st. West Congress-st.

Wanted-Fort Cash-Medium Heft Stylish family carriage, rockway, etc., road buggy, and double harness. N. 4. Tribune office.

Wanted-Two New Leather Top Phast to the Lincolu, Neb. 0 32, Tribune office.

Wanted-Business Horse; 20 and Splender, of the Lincolu, Neb. 0 32, Tribune office.

Wanted-Business Horse; 20 and Splender, 194 Randolph-st.

Wanted-a Good Second-Hand Top Buggy, or a No. 1 road horse, buggy, and harness in exchange for first-class dentistry. Address N 40, Tribune office. WANTED-A GOOD SIZED YOUNG RIDING pony, black or bay preferred. Address R. BLACKMAN, 116 LaSalle-st., Room 4. WANTED-A GOOD SIZED PONY, FOR LADY to ride. Address giving lowest cash price, N 16, Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY HORSE FOR HIS keeping, for light driving; good care, and the best of reference. Address N is, Tribune office.

WANTED—A ROCKAWAY PHAETON; MUST UE of good make, in good repair, and cheap for cash. Address M 65 Tribune office. C HORSES FOR SALE, ONE LARGE WORK horse, 1,300 pounds; 1 express mare, \$65: 1 beac-ton mare, 1 black saddle mare; 1 chesp mare, \$25: 1 delivery-wagon, \$33; 1 cow and calf. 747 Madison-st. delivery-wagon, \$35; I cow and calf. 747 Madison-st.

10 HORSES FIT FOR ALL USE, WARRIANTED
ound, and one week's trial given; one bay mare,
7 years old, sound and kind, with long flowing mane,
and tail; can trot a full mile in 2:50; the finest saidie
horse in Chicago, with all the gaits, and can trot full mile
in 3 minutes, and safe for a lady to drive, and as handsome as a picture. Carriages, phaetons, top and open
buggles, top delivery wagons, and express wagons,
Horses to let by the day or week. Money advanced.
Will sell on monthly payments or exchange. 249 and
251 State-st.

A GRADUATE OF DARTMOUTH, WHO HAS been for two years at New Haven coaching Yaba students in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, and fitting boys for college, desires a pupil. M 87, Tribune office.

PLOCUTION—HERSHEY SCHOOL OF MUSICAL art, special summer term. Mr. Sameel Kavere will organize a new class of Naturday, July 6, at 10 a.m. Private pupils received at any time.

MISS LATIMER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS WILL population of the summer vacation, sept. 18. For particulars, apply at 814 Michigan-av.

H. M. DICKSON, ELOCUTIONIST, WEST-ENI Opera-House.

ESSONS GIVEN IN THE ENGLISH, FRENCH, German, and Danish languages. Address & 7, Tribune office. Ashland-av.

THE NEW AND POPULAB AND ONLY CORRECT
etyle of piano and guitar playing taught in 20 leasons by the Misses GREER, 255 West Madison-st. Leasons given day and evening. Terms very low.

THE ATHENÆUM DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES
will continue through the summer. Term begins
July 8.

WALTER C. LYMAN, ELOCUTIONIST, 3884
Wabsah-av. Room 2, will receive pupils during
the summer; new classes, and the continue of th the child's wardrobe as well. M 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GRADUATE RECENTLY REturned from surope of several years' experience
as tutor of classics and mashematics, desires a few papils to prepare for college. Address N 15, Tribune.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PUPILS TO LEARN
the art of making wax flowers. Please address
K 71, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNERS WATTED.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH \$5,000 TO JOIN ADvertiser in a wholessie boot and shoe business of long standing, and paying well. Address M. 97 Washington-st., floom 4.

DARTNER WANTED—GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR a young man with some capital to take interest in established commission house. Address M 56, Tribune.

DARTNER WANTED—SIO.000 EQUITY IN BUSINESS property; twenty years office experience; ten years in lumber trade in city; want business. Address K 67, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED light manufacturing business, affording a fair return for services and money. Address M 62, Tribune, partners was monthing to the standard of the services and money. Address M 62, Tribune, partners was not cape; stock new and fresh; amount. 88,000; must take half interest and attend strictly to business, Address A H. WATKEMAN, Blooming Prairie, Steele Co., Minn.

DARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED PAY-Address A. H. WATERMAN, Blooming Prairie, Steels Co., Minn.

Partner Wanted—In an established paying soon to soon required. Address No., To, Tribune, Partner Wanted—In an Established paying soon to soo required. Address No., Tribune, Partner Wanted—In an Established Commission business with \$200 to \$400, or would transfer shippers and give services to any good house for a moderate salary. Address No.1, Tribune office.

Partner Wanted—A Toung Man. Not afraid of work; must be willing to invest some money; business will bear investigation. Address No.4, Tribune office.

Partner Wanted—With \$5,000 in Grain and provision brokerare business by party with experience who can control good trade; little or no risk. Address No.1, Tribune office.

Partner Wanted—in Hat and Fur store. established and now doing a paying and increasing business; location the boat capital required, fribune office.

Partner wanted—in A paying and increasing business; location the boat capital required, fribune office.

Dartner Wanted—in A Paying Business, Control of the capital required. PARTNER WANTED-IN A PAYING BUSINESS, with from \$100 to \$200. Address 0.49, Tribune. PARTNER WANTED—FOR OLD ENTABLISHER Capital from 8500 to \$1,000; single man preferred. O. R. Tribune office. PARTMER WANTED—IN THE GROCERT BUSIness; only small capital required. For particulars
inquire of G. S. THOMAS, 100 LASAIC-St. Room S.

PARTMER WANTED—IN A BUSINESS THAT
will pay largely: required from \$100 to \$200; a
good thing. Address O 68, Tribune office.

PARTMER WANTED—A PARTY WITH FROM \$300
to \$300 can hear of first-class opening in legitimate
business by addressing K 78, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED-POR BRADNER'S AUTO

made Coin Detector; the best in the world
there's money in it. For territory and particular
address CHAILLES REDFIELD, McVicker's Theatre,
Chicago.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &Co.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SWEDISH DRYgoods clerk; one that speaks German. Apply &C.

AVE BROS., 78 Archer-av.

WANTED—A PLAIN, RAPID PENMAN FOR
office work. State wages wanted per week. Address N 34. Tribune office.

WANTED—A MANAGER—AN ACTIVE SALESman to sell and take charge of wholesale hostery
notion job house; one who knows the trade, can comprehead wants of trade, etc. Liberal arrangements;
right party interest in business. Give reference. N 68,
Tribune office.

Trades

WANTED-TWO PLOW POLISHERS. APPLY TO

ST. PAUL PLOW WORKS, St. PAUL, MINN.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MOLDING STRIKER,
Planing Mill, 100 West Chicago av.

WANTED-TWO CARPENTERS FOR ROUGH
WOOR. Call to-day at 966 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED-NE COAT AND VEST MAKER. 345

West Van Buren-st. JOHN WIOT.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MAN COOK. 91 EAST
Washington-st. Coffee restaurant.

WANTED-A BELL HANGER AT 148 DEARDOTT-st.

WANTED-IN BOOKBINDERY. A YOUNG MAN
WHO has had some experience on ruling-machine.
Apply at 200 and 202 South Clark-st. Kingsburky

& WILSON.

WANTED-ONE GOOD LACQUER AND STENCIL WILSON.

WANTED—ONE GOOD LACQUER AND STENCIL
by, and two boys from 12 to 15 years of age who
live with their parents; only boys of good character
wanted. Apply at the office of the BRACHVOGEL
Moiding Co., 347 West Lake-st. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS TINNER AT 160

WANTED-A PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER. ADdress N 35, Tribune office.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM AND SHOP cutter: none but first-class need apply. H. GROSSK, 143 and 145 Chicago av. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN FOR our pants shop. CLEMENT & SAYER, 416 to 424 Milwaukee-av. WANTED-CABINETMAKER AND FINISHER.
Nicholson Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.
WANTED-WAGONMAKER. WOODWORKER.
at 1036 Lake-st. Call to-day; steady job to right WANTED-A NO. 1 MANUFACTURING jeweler and diamond setter. Address Z 4, WANTED-A VENTILATOR FOR HAIR WORK also a girl for general housework. 513 Wes

Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD COAT AND PANTS MAKERS
to work in store. D43 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BREAD AND CAKE
baker this morning at 416 West Madison-st.

WANTED—CARPLAGE PAINTERS AT WREN &
CO. 8, West Randolph-st., corner Ann.

WANTED—A GOOD FINISHER AT 208 VAN-Employment Agencies.

WANTED-TO LEAVE MONDAY-300 RAILROAD
Liborers for the Kanase City extension of C. &
A. R. R.; wages \$1.40 to \$1.50; free fare; also quarymen. tie-choppers, stone-masona, track-layers, arm-handa, etc. Christiatian & C. 208 South Water. WANTED-200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR C., 11.65 per day; slao, for lows and Wisconsin, 25 tie-nakers. Free fare at J. H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West tandolph-st.

WANTED-TO LEAVE MONDAY-ALL THE good railroad laborers that we can get, such as track-layers, graders, and the-makers. Free farc. Also a few good farm hands. Call at 79 South Canal-St. HAIGHT & KEMP.

WANTED-LABORERS, QUARRY HANDS, TIE-makors, and stone-masons, for railroad werk in Missourit; board, 83 per week, and highest wages paid, at W. H. McHUGH'S, 68 South Canal-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-AGENTS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY to sell Hunter's very latest improved rotary flour and meal sifter. mixer, socop, measure, weigher, rice washer, starch and fruit strainer. The greatest combination known, far surpassing all other articles swer made for the same purposes. Eight perfect articles rombined, and sold for 75 cents, and sells at sight: 80,311 sold in ninety days to families; 3,400 sold in one day. Big money to good canvassers. Send 75 cents for sample and terms. J. M. HUNTER, manufacturer, office 174 LaSaile-st., northwest cor. Monroe, Chicago.

WANTED-GOOD WIDE-AWAKE SINGLE MAN. having \$100 to put up as security, may secure a situation on salary by addressing N 66, Tribune office.

TYANTED-EXPERIENCED C AN VASSERS.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LUMBER SALESunan to travel in this and Western States. Give
age, experience, localities familiar with, and references. Address & 50 Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING TEA
asiesman acquainted with the trade in Minnesota.
Address & 12, Tribune office. WANTED-AGENTS TO TRAVEL AND SELL A WANTED-A MANRIED MAN TO TAKE CARE of horses and work in grocery; only a thoroughly experienced man with first-class references. M 30, Tribune office.

experienced man with first-class references. M 30, Tribune office.

WANTED — TEACHERS. STUDENTS, AND others to introduce "Cassell's New Popular Educator," sells readily; large commissions. Address or apply to FLANAGAN & CLYMER, 218 State-st.

WANTED—AT 780 WEST MADISON-ST. A young man to learn nbotography. To the right applicant a good opportunity will be offered. Call Monday or Tuesday before 10 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNdersiands the proprietary business to introduce a new Hac of goods to the country drug trade. Address N 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—"QUEEN OF THE KITCHEN" FLOUR-sifter, accop, measure, mixer, weigher, starch, and fruit-strainer. Good canvassers whated. Call or address GEORGE H. COOK, 133 Madison-st., Room 7.

XIANTED—STEET MEN AND CANVASSERS.

addreas GEORGE H. COOK, 133 Madison-st., Room 7.

WANTED—STREET MEN AND CANVASSERS A great wonder, and the best paying article now in the market. examples by mail, 20 cents. ABEL & CO., 50le manufacturers, 518 West Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MAN WITH HORSE AND WAGON in each county as special agent. Large commission and permanent business. 12 South Clark-st., second floor.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS, LADIES and gentlemen, to sell a new article of real merit; apply at 96 Destroors-st.

WANTED—SMART BOYS: \$5 WEEKLY: IN600 Sixth-say., New York.

WANTED—SMART BOYS: \$5 WEEKLY: IN600 Sixth-say., New York. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCID TEA MAN TO travel in Kansas and Missouri: a splendid oppor-sunity for a man acquainted in the country and with the tea business. Address N 24, Tribune office.

the tea business. Address N 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO CANVASS FOR SHIRTS. Good pay. Address N 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS CAPACTIVE. Steady employment for right party. Address N 104, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELLING MAN THAT IS ON the road with hardware or grocery samples, to sell my goods to jobbers: It is a staple article. Address M 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD ADVERTISING CANVASSER; big wages. Address M 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF horse, garden, yard, and general work at private house the standard place for suitable party. Address M 13, Tribune office. attains age, residence, nationally, references, and wages expected.

WANTED—BOYS AND GIRLS TO PACK AND

WANTED—BOYS AND GIRLS TO PACK AND label blacking, aged 14 to 18; state wages wanted and experience had. Address M 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD MAN TO TRAVEL AND Establish agencies for an A 1 articles of farm machinery. Good salary to one who will loan us a small sum of money on short time. Address Manufacturer. 72 Kast Van Buren-st. WASTED—A FEW LIVE AGENTS TO CANVASS Untable hat-tree and mirror, and a bundred other fastelling articles; \$30 to \$50 a week can be made by any good saleanan. C. M. LININGTON. 45 Jackson-st.

making as to sloper day. It will pay you to investigate. Alf RRED JUBSON & CO., 6 and 7 Tribune. Building.

WANTED—TEN MORE RELIABLE AND ENER. WANTED—TEN MORE RELIABLE AND ENER. Was registed in the country. We are now offering extraordinary inducements to good parties. Call at once or address WM. W. KELLY & CO., 199, 201, and 200 kandolbn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS CANVASSER: A Gorman preferred. Apply at Room 9, third story; 125 Clarks-st., to-day from 9 to 10 clock.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN TO CAE. The country of the country of the country of the country of the country. Wanted—A TRAVELING SALESMAN TO CAE. The country of the country. Wanted—A TRAVELING SALESMAN TO CAE. Wanted—A TRAVELING SALESMAN TO CAE. The country of the cou

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—SHIRT IRONERS; ALSO A GOOD washerwoman. At DOREMUS laundry, 205 South Paulina-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO STUDY FOR THE STAGE. Terms moderate. PROF. WM. McFARLAND, 213 West Madison-st., corner Green, Room 12.

WANTED—VOUND. LADY. ASSISTANT. WHO

In the rear.

W ANTED—YOUNG GIRL IN CIGAR STORE:
One that is modest and sharp; one living on West
Side preferred; must be cheap. Address, giving age
and wages expected. M Si. Tribune office.

W ANTED—LADY CANVASSERS: ONE-HALF
commission. 12 South Clark-is., second floor.

Wanted-skyeral Good Hands for RufSouth Clark-st., second floor.

Wanted-skyeral Good Hands for RufSon, Ha Franklin-st.

Wanted-two SMART Young Ladies To
carvam the towns throughout the State on a
good paving article. Address Nst. Tribune office.

Wanted-two Young Women for Light.

Na, Tribune office.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK. 91 EAST
Washington-st. Coffee restaurant.
WANTED-IRIL FOR GRNERAL HOUSE-

WANTED-FEMALE HELP, Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl for general housework. Apply (after Sunday) ti 256 Marshfield-av., bet. Congress and Van Buren-sta.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 408 Blue Island-av. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework with references. 852 South Clark-st., corner of Eighteenth-st.
WANTED-GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AT 266
West Twelfth-st. Call Monday. WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AT 289
WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEferred. Apply at 1821 Indiana-av. Monday morning.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL FOR SMALL FAMold country. Apply at conce. 48 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A NEAT GEEMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a small family. Apply at 605
West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND IRONER AT
Wheaton, fil.; good wages and desirable place;
call Monday from 10 to 1 o'clock at 86 LaSalle-st.,
Omce 22.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL GERMAN PREferred for general housework. 216 Twentyninth-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO HELP TO DO HOUSE work and the care of children. 367 South Hal-WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL
Whousework in a small family. Wages \$2.50 per
week. Bring references. 413 West Monroe-st.
WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS TO
with reference & Tribune office.
WANTED—GOOD EOR COICE.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL
Neference required. Call at 14 Ellis Fark, Monday.
WANTED—GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL
Whousework; three in family. Apply at Dr.
BUCKLEY'S, 241 Blue Island-av.
WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 871 Adams-st. WANTED-A SWEDE OR GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and have good references. Apply Monday at 1342 Prairie-av. WANTED-GOOD COOK AND LANDLADY FOR summer hotel who will work cheap and well. Address with terms SHERMAN HOUSE, Milwaukes.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. Inquire at 574 West Monroe-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl for general housework. Apply Monday or Tuesday at 575 Centre-st.

Tuesday at 375 Centre-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;
happy home for a good girl. Bring references.
S02 Irving-place, near Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework; smail family. 526 West Washing-WANTED-GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK: GERMAN or Norwegian preferred. 891 West Monroe-at. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. 541 West Madi-W ANTED—EXPERIENCED SWEDE OR GERMAN
Wight to do general housework in small family:
must be good laundress. Apply at 1229 Indiana-av.
W ANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK
to go into the country for three months. Apply
at Room is Tribune Building.
W ANTED—A REALLY NO. I WOMAN COOK—TO
W ANTED—A REALLY NO. I WOMAN COOK—TO
business, a good place and good wages will be given.
Apply Mouday at 282 Michigan-av.
W ANTED—BOARD \$2 TO \$2.50 A WEEK—
Strangers assisted: adoption for young girls, and
employment for women. Good Samaritan Society, 173
East kandolph-st.
W ANTED—A GIRL TO WASH, IRON. AND DO
State-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK, and can oring city reference; no calls received sunday. 437 Michigan-av. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at 640 West Washington-st. WANTED-GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN SMALL family, 1177 State-st. WANTED-YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; 3 in family. 199 South Paulina-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. 157 Park-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS PRIvate family, by a No. 1 coachman (Dane); willing and reliable in every respect. Address N 6. Tribune. Situation wanted by a No. 1 coachman (Dane); willing and reliable in every respect. Address N 6. Tribune. Situation wanted by a Coachman who has many years' experience in the business, is sober and of good habits, and understands taking care of horses and carriages; has No. 1 reference from last and former employers. Address M 98. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, with many years' experience, sober, industrious; best of reference. Address M 98. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COACHMAN; best of reference. Address M 97. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Coachman, who is thoroughly competent and temperate; best of reference. Address M 97. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; IS TEMperated by the state of plants; best city reference. Inquire jat 238 North LaSaile-st., itoom 8.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN; has taken care of horses for years; is willing to help in the house. Address N 68. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; CAN DO chores round the house and milk a cow, having been in last place six years. Call at 55 West Erie-st. Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED
Short-hand writer wishes immediate employment:
130 words; moderate pay; best references furnished.
Address M 41, Tribune office.
CITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE
Clarge in absence of the family; good reference given.
Address for one week 1557 State-st. W work. 167 Park-ay.

WANTED-A GOOD PLAIN COOK; MUST BE A good washer and froner; German or Norwegian preferred; references required. Inquire Monday at 514 North Lasalie-st.

WANTED-A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN OR GIRL for general housework. Call to-day, from 10 to 4 at 204 South Despiaines-st. Address for one week 1557 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FREST-CLASS MAN as traveler for a clothing or hat and cap house. Address M 49. Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AND wife, without any incumbrance; best of city references. M 94. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A BOY FROM THE COUNTRY wants a place to tend to horses and make himself generally useful. Inquire at 467% Mehigan av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY WHO CAN MILK to do chores for his board. Apply Monday at 960 State-st. WANTED—A WOMAN PASTRY COOK, ONE whose service has been u private family principally; must have a 1 references. Call Monday morning. NETTAG. ROOD, 51 Lassalle-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN OR Swede woman for general housework, at 1816 Wabash-av., corner Thirty-fourth-st. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG Manay at 900 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN TO TEMPERANCE and strict integrity, to do general work in good family; do chores and make himself useful; or in office as janitor; money not so much the object; American; best of reference given. Address OS, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IS THERE ANY ONE WHO.

Will employ a young married man that belongs to the Red Ribbon; have been in commission store, but willing to accept anything to make an honest living: No. I references. Address O 42, Tribune office. WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work. Apply at 1125 Wabash-av. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at 839 North Clark-st., with ref-WANTED-A TIDY GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good plath cook. Apply at 215 South Haisted-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; German preferred. Apply at No. 180 Centre-av. WANTED-A TRUSTY AND COMPETENT GIRL to assist in care of baby and second work; references required. Apply at 448 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LIVE LUMBERMAN moderate salary; good references; would travel. 3. Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. Domestics.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD NORWEGIAN girl; is a good cook, washer, and froner. Call at 184 West Indiana-st., in rear in basement.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS servant to do general housework or cooking. Call at or address 221 North Clark-st. for three days.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. Call at 171 North Union-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN GIRL who is competent to cook, wash, and fron in a private family. Call at 208 Walnut-st., near Robey. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GREE TO DO GEN-eral housework. Apply at 507 West Mouroe-st.
WANTED-A GOOD, ACTIVE GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl in Kitchen at 146 State-st., up-stairs. Call Monday morning.

WANTED—A SMALL GIRL THAT WILL MAKE herself useful can find a good home at 479 Monroc-st., corner Lounis.

WANTED—A SMART WOMAN AS SECOND gook. 50 Dearborn-st. SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO Cook or do general housework. Call at 1452 Arnold. ANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO CO GO GENERAL FOR CALL TO COOK OF SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO WANTED-TWO CAPABLE GIRLS FOR PRIVATE
family, cook and second girl. Call Monday after
to a. m. MISS BARTON'S Office, 121 Twenty-second. WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, Apply at 586 North Clark-st. Apply at 386 North Clark-st.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;
must be good cook, washer, and ironer. Call at
78 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED-A WOMAN TO WASH AND IRON.
Apply at once at 887 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL
to do general housework; wages \$3.50 per we ex.
Apply at 1220 Wabash-ay.

WANTED-AT 528 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., A
girl for general housework.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR PRIVATE
boarding-house; must understand cooking in all
its branches. Apply after 10 a. m. at 1003 Wabash-ay. The branches. Apply after 10 a. m. at 1000 Wabash-av.

SCRIMSIPOSES.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A COMPETENT AND noat seamstress for three or four weeks' steady gewing; one with some knowledge of cutting and fall if satisfactory. Address, stating terms. M 37, Tribune.

WANTED—GRILS WITH SEWING MACHINES TO Work on gents' underwear, etc.; steady work. Third floor 282 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD SEWERS TO LEARN DRESS-making; also one good trimmer. 735 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HAND ON CHILdren's dresses and lace goods; one with a Singer or Wheeler & Wilson machine preferred.—Apply at 285 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS FOR plain sewing and to assist in dressmaking; permanent situation, if suited. Call at 625 Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS FOR plain sewing and to assist in dressmaking; permanent situation, if suited. Call at 625 Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD DRESSMAKERS TO WORK on waits and sleeves; none but first-class need apply. 547 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT DRESSMAKERS O'colck.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT DRESSMAKERS

worth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK and laundress. Call at 238 Calumet-av., Mouday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL to cook in a boarding-house or private family. 989 state-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE of the cook, wash, or iron, or general housework. Call at 1988 Batterfield-st.

SITUATION WANNED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENglish lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—RY RELIABLE CANASilib lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterWANTED—SWANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family. Apply at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 1075 ButterBills lady in a small family and papily at 10 worth-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GIRLS OF ALL NATION—S alities can be found at the Woman's Christian Association, 132 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Swedish girl to do first-class cooking, washing, and froning. Please call for two days at 677 South Union-st. Swedish girl to do first-class cooking, washing, and ironing. Please call for two days at 677 bound to loin at.

Situation Wanted—By a first-class of German girl in a small private family to do general housework. Please call at 25 Cipbourn-av.

Situation Wanted—By a Toung Girl from the East to do general monsework in a private family. Apply at 187 south Jefferson-st.

Situation Wanted—By a Competent Girl to do general housework in private family. Please call for two days at 45 Goethe-st., North Side.

Situation Wanted—By a Swedish Girl To do second work in a private family; no objection to the country; references given if required. Address 136 Chestnut-st.

Situation Wanted—By an Experienced and sundress in a private family; apoly for three days at 67 West Madison-st.

Situation Wanted—By a German Girl To do second work or general housework in private family; references given. Call for two days at 63 Wielandly; references given. Call for two days at 63 Wielandly; references given. Call for two days at 63 Wielandly; references given. Call for two days at 63 Wielandly; references given. Call for two days at 63 Wielandly; references given. Call for two days at 63 Wielandly; references given. Call for two days at 63 Wielandly; references given. Call for two days at 63 Wielandly; references given. Call for two days at 63 Wielandly; references given. Call for two days at 63 Wielandly; references given. Call for two days at 65 Each for two days at 65 Ea

BITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

Bookkoepers, Clerke, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS PREsorption and drug clerk; seven years' experience;
can furnish first-class references. Address Lock Box
No. 11, Earlville, III.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE IN
S a retail grocery store or to do general work about a
store; willing to work. Address 207 Vedder-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JOUNG MAN WITH
three years' experience in dry goods, carpet, and
paper-hanging business, will work at any honorable
business; western and Eastern reference. Address M
28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST, INDUSctc.; good penman and figurer. Best references. Address M 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21
years as bookkeeper or clerk in a wholesale grocety or commission business. Nes, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER AND INdustrious man as salesman, entry or bill clerk, assistant bookkeeper, assistant or clerk, or in any capacity
where industry, honesty, and ability would be aporeclated. References given. Salary no object. Address
M 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS
bookkeeper, assistant or clerk, or in any capacity
where industry, honesty, and ability would be aporeclated. References given. Salary no object. Address
M 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH. COMpetent bookkeeper; ten years' experience; city SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

SITUATION WANTED - PHOTOGRAPHER - A gollery, Address W. C. PARKER, Irondals, South Chicago.

second work, or would do general housework in a small family; good reference given. Call on Monday upstairs at 137 Huron-st.

CITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE AMERICAL STRAINS BY STANDAY OF A SESPECTABLE GITLATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FOR SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FOR GITLATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE OF THE STANDAY OF BUT STRAINS, CONTROL OF STRAINS, CONTROL OF STANDAY OF BUT STANDAY OF S SITUATION WANTED-BY A THOROUGH. COMreference. Address M 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A PRACTICAL BODY
SITUATION WANTED-BY A PRACTICAL BODY
OUTPUT TION. OTUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL BODY

and gear maker. Address N 48, Tribune.

OTUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, ABbusiness. Address M 88, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF
CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED
bookkeeper and office man, with first-class reference, who has from \$2,000 to \$5,000 to loan on A 1 security; all communications strictly confidential. Address N 14, Tribune office.

OTUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF
Large and varied business experience, good character and references; habits first-pondent; can take enthe strict of the s CITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-S work in a plain family. Call Monday at 235 West Taylor-st. Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A STEADY GIRL IN a small private family: references given; will not answer postal-cards. Call at 646 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Please call at No. 190 North Green-st., corner of Milwankes-av., third floor. Seneral housework in a small family. Please call at No. 190 North Green-st., corner of Milwankes-av., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED-TO DO SECOND WORK, Sew. and teach children: five years' reference. Please call at 364 Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SCOTCH GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family. Call at 202 South Park-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework in American family. Call at 112 Sedgwick-st. basement, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman in a private family to do general housework in city or country. Call at 739 State-st., Monday. City references.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do housework or second work. Please call at 232 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED-TO DO SECOND WORK or housework in a private family; country preferred. Apply at 387 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED-MY OFFICE IS DAILY thronged with capable girls and women eager for work. Those destring domestics will find me careful in selecting, and, promot in filling my orders. It is needless to retain poor help when there are so many excellent girls earnestly seeking permanent positions. NETTA G. ROOD, 51 Lasaine-st.

SITUATIO N WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework or chamber seems.

NETTA G. ROOD, 51 Lasaile-st.

CSITUATIO NWANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GENceral housework or chamber work in a small famliy: city or country. Call at 579 Loomis-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to cook, wash, and fron in a private family or do
general housework in a small private family: West
slide preferred. Apply at 1201 West Adams-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL AS COOK IN A private family; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. Please call at or address 1500 Wentworth ar. bash-av.

SilTUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO TAKE
Scare of children, and can do sewing; reference given.

Call at 781 Wabash-av. Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS
Swedish girl to do second work in a first-class family.

Best of reference. Call at 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT
Of pastry cook in hotel or boarding-house. Call at 154 West Jackson-st.

or pastry cook in hotel or boarding-house. Call at 154 West Jackson-8t.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework: the best of references. Call at 101 Union-st., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family. Best of reference if required. Call at 84 East Eric-st., np-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in small family. References. Apply at 21s Aberdeen-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN OF ALL NA-5 tionalities, to do all kinds of work, at low wages, for the city or country. Good Samaritan Society, 173 East Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL FROM THE Seat in a private family as laundress or to do upstairs work and plain sewing; best of references, if revenue.

Stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT, RESpectable German girl to do general housework.

Please call for two days at 100 Seymour-st., near Western-av. Take the Lake-st. car. ern-av. Take the Lake-st. car.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman to do housework in small family, or sew, or inst-class cook in a boarding-house. Gail for three days at 64 North Elizabeth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SWEDISH ogirl to do second or general housework in a small family; first-class reference given. Call Monday at 111 Sedgwick-st., up-stairs.

Sedgwick-st., up-stairs.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
girl to assist in general housework or second work.
Please call for three days at 1469 Wentworth av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second work or assist in light housework. Please address 65 Meagher-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY RESPECTABLE GIRL OF THE SITUATION OF rear.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
general housework. 149 West Indiana-st., in rear,
up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A CAPABLE GIRL TO
do general housework in a amail family, or nurse
girl; reference given if required. Address N SS, Tribune office.

washer, and ironer; oest of references. 159 kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED — PERMANENT — BY A
Shrst-class Swedish girl for general housework. Call
st 207 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK:
Is a good laundress; in a nice private family. Call
or address 422 State-st., over store.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A PROTESTANT
Canadian girl to do second work or nurse; thoroughly competent. Call at 159 North Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY NORworld in the state of the st

TUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY NORWegian girl to do general housework. Call for two
days at 168 North Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL WHO IS CApable and willing to do the general housework of a
small family. Please call or address 200 East Huronst., corner of LaSalle.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
Young Protestant girl to do housework in a family
where there are two or three. 364 Hubbard-st. Address 0 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do general housework or second work: references
given. Call Monday at 77 East Indians-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO COOK.
Wash. and fron in a private family: not particular
if its general housework. Call at 168 west Jackson.
Chtuations Wanted—By Two Girls For
general housework, city or country. Call 628
State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NORWegian girl to do chamber-work or general housework: good references. O 36. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOND GERMAN
Sirl for general housework for second work in a private family. Sell State-st., corner of Division, fifth
floor. No cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL WHO
thoroughly understands her business, both washing
and ironing. In private family: will give references.

Call at 693 Indians-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY AS
housekeeper of would take care of a babe and sew;
best city reference can be given; a good home more object than wages. Address M 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED

Frotestant tady as housekeeper: can give good reference. 120 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED

SPOTESTANT OF STATES A SOUTH OF STATES

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED

Frotestant tady as housekeeper: can give good reference. 120 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED

Frotestant tady as housekeeper: can give good reference. 120 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED

Frotestant tady as housekeeper: can give good reference 120 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED

Frence of the

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED-MRS. DEARIEN, 416
Wabash-av., is always prepared to furn ish families
and hoteis with first-class help, German, Swedish, and
other nationalities; lake Captains' orders filled at short
notice. notice.

OITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female help of all nationalities should apply to MRS. S. LAPRISE, 984 West Madison-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED-FOR GERMAN, NORWEGAN, Swede, and Irish girls in hotels, boarding-houses, and private families; city or country. 51 East VanBuren-st. MRS. BALKAM.

CITUATIONS WANTED LADIES WANTING. VanDuren-st. MRS. BALKAM.

CITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES WANTING Intst-class help call at MISS CUNNINGHAM'S office, 449 Division-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FAMILIES wanting first-class help can be supplied by calling at Mrs. WINNERS private employment pariors, 142 Twentieth-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FAMILIES wanting first-class help can be supplied by calling at Mrs. WINNERS private employment pariors, 142 Twentieth-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED—I AM ALWAYS PREpared to furnish families and hotels (city or country), Girls and women of all nationalities seeking work are welcome. MRS. COHN'S, 500 State-st.

Miscellancous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG AMERICAN
Sisty of refinement as traveling companion, sewing
girl, numery governess, or homescope
parties. Address, telling where to call, O 19, Tribune.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS
owners to small children. Will work for board;
country preferred. Address 720 Lake-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. SCAIRSTPEASON.

SCAIRSTPEASON.

SCAIRSTPEASON.

STUATION WANTED—A STYLISH DRESSMAK.
OF would like a few more encagements by the day.
Address Miss HANSEN, 524 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS OR AS clerk: understands millinery and penmanship; will work cheap; no objection to country. M 36. Tribune.

CITUATION WANTED—TO DO FAMILY SEWING by the week; reference. K 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL to do sewing in a private family and assist in doing second work. Call at 298 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN FAM-Diles; am a first-class worker. Address M 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN FAM-Diles by the day, or would go into the country; can furnish machine. Address M 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL DO FIRST-CLASS dressmaking in exchange for new furniture; good cutter and fitter. N 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN

CUTTUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do shop work, sewing preferred. O do shop work, sewing preferred. Call at 203 Walnut-st.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER IN
O families; can cut and fit well: \$1 per day or \$5 by
the week. N 55. Tribune; office.
CITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WILL
take oid dresses and make them equal to new. 525
Wabash-av.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSmaker in families to go out by the day, or will take
work home. Call or address e82 West Madison-st.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER TO
work by the day in families: special luck at fitting.
Address MRS. CROSBY, South Side Postal Station.
CITUATION WANTED—A STULISH DRESSMAKER.

S work by the day in families; special luck at fitting. Address MRS. CROSBY, South Side Postal Station.

CITUATION WANTED—A STYLISH DRESSMAKER of from the East wishes engagements in families; complete the state of day, Wednesday, or Thursday at 993 State-st., upstairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE TO A YOUNG baby by a good, kind, Protestaint woman; can take full charge of the baby, day and night, and bring it up on the bottle; well experienced; very clean and neat; no objections to travel; first-class references. Address N ST, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S NURSE; BEST of city reference given. Call or address for three days MRS. D. ROWE, 176 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE NURSE; SE WOMAN for including the working housekeeper (am recommended by prominent physicians). Call at 276 Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHILD'S NURSE; IS competent to take full charge of a young infant; and thanks here thiness; good city reference. Apply at 138 North Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GEEMAN at 158 North Desplaines-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GERMAN
girl, 15, as nurse girl or to do second work or general housework in small family; German need not reply. 168 West Mather-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A HEALTHY POLISH
woman, to wet nurse in a private family. Address
N 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENGLISH GIRL,
as nurse; best of reference given. Call at 1220 Wabash-av.

Chi at 781 waoan-av.

Laundrosses.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A FIRST-CLASS laundross; the best of references. Call at 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED colored lady; washing and ironing done up at a reasonable rate by the week or by the dozen. Call at 593 State-st. up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COLORED LAUN-dress to take home washing by the week or by the dozen, large 75 cents, small 50 cents; South Side preferred. O 17, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—THE WASHING OF SMALL families or gentlemen to take home; large pieces, 75c; small, 30c. Address O 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A LAUNDRY, BY A Swedish girl; a first-class shirt-froner. Call at 193 Townsend -8. Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A LAUNDRESS; CAN
give unexceptionable references; lived two years
in place. 51 Eas: Van Buren-st., Mrs. Balkam's office.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS
to go out by the day or take washing home; very
cheap. 987 State-st.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-JOB LOTS AT A. J. LEHMANN'S,
Corner of State and Adams sta.;
Tack hummers sto and 75c dozen.
Shoe heat, for a gross.
Envelopes, soc a thousand.
Writing paper, 85c a ream.
Nail hammers, \$1.15 a dozen.
Sliver-plated knives, \$1.75 a dozen.
Strub-brushes, 50c a dozen.
Strub-brushes, 50c a dozen.
Strub-brushes, 50c a dozen.
Spool cotton. from Sac dozen.

Six-inch shears, 85c a doz.

Spool cotton, from Sc a dozen.
Shoc blacking, 20c a dozen.
Shoc blacking, 20c a dozen.
Stove polish, 20c a dozen.
Dusters, 90c a dozen.

THE FAIR,"

198 State-st.; 61, 63, 63, and 67 Adams-st.
Sead for circular.

FOR SALE—A SILVER PLATED OUTSIDE SHOW-from the state of the st POR SALE-TO PAY CHARGES—AT YOUR OWN price—Forty large vinegar-vats, almost new; copper rectifrer, or still; large copper worm, mash-tubs, etc., cheap. 160 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BUTCHERS CALL AND EXAMINE our portable fixtures and ice-houses before fitting up. Tools and machinery of all kinds. MATHESON & CO., 78 West Van Buren-st. FOR SALE-VERY CHEAP—A 10-TEN TON FAIR-banks scale and Board of Trade membership. Ap-ply to BOGLE & CO., 138 LaSaile-st. FOR SALE-VERMONT GRANITE: MONUMENTS, cheap. W. H. SMITH, Room 19, 108 Fifth-av. Ches ALE-VERMONT GRANTES MONUMENTS.
Chesp. W. H. SMITH, ROOM 19, 108 Fifth av.

POR SALE-THREE ANNUAL TICKETS CHICAGO
Athensum. Address F. A. VAN BUREN, 16 and
18 Adams-st.

POR SALE-BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP.
Address K. S. Tribune office.

POR SALE-BOORD TO BU SHELS OF FIRST-RATE
Cherries at per tree or per bushel: also, fresh milled
cows. Apply to JNO. M. BAXTER, River House,
Maywood.

POR SALE-BY G. H. RALL, DRUGGIST, 894
West Lake-st., the American Golden Oil Liniment,
the wonderful pain destroyer and healer.

POR SALE-TWO GOOD SECOND-HAND BILLiard-tables, cheap, Hill make: A 1 pool-tables. L.
SPOSTER, bath-house, foot of indiana-st.

POR SALE-POOL-TABLE COMPLETE, BALLS,
revolving rack. T. E. STACY, 1440 Destroyre-st.

POR SALE-CASH OR PAYMENTS, SALOON-

FOR SALE-CASH OR PAYMENTS, SALOON-counter, shelves, tables, glassware, beer-cooler, etc. 227 Fifth-av. FOR SALE-CHEAP, HORSE LAWN-MOWER. IRA FOR SALE-EXTRA CHEAP-A 7-FOOT METAL Show-case at West Side Music Store, 337 West Madison-st. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BATTERY OF 6-POUNDER smooth-bore guns; 500 new Springfield rifles, breech-loaders; 1,000 army revolvers; new and first-class; wholesale and retail. Col. O. LIPPINCOTT, 79 East Randolph-st. TOR SALE-WESTERN OUTFITS IN TENTS, RUB-Port and woolen blankets, clothing, camp equipage, saddles, bridles, and military stores in general.

POR SALE—A REACTIONARY HEALTH-LIFT IN perfect order at half price. Address N 39, Tribune.

TOR SALE—A NICE LOT OF GAS FIXTURES modern, nearly new, for 8-room house, complete, call to-day or Monday at 212 Ogden-av.

TOR SALE—FIVE GOOD. FRESH COWS, WITH their carves,—can be engaged. Southwest corner of Twenty-second-st., on Ashland-av. At home all day. of Twenty-second-st., on Ashland-av. At home all day.

FOR SALE—POOL-TABLE. 18 IVORY BALLS, Tack, good cloth, \$40. 227 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—BLUEBERRIES—200 ACRES OF LARGest and best in America, near Walkerton, ind. J. F. DUFFY, 80 Lytle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH OR ON TIME—One elegant 12-light all brass gas chandeller; a handsome design, at I. GOLDSTEIN'S, 561 State-st.

FOR SALE—HAVE A FINE HUNTING-CASE gold watch in pawn and will sell ticket for \$5, as I cannot redeem it. Address 0 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THAVE A FINE HUNTING-CASE gold watch in pawn and will sell ticket for \$5, as I cannot redeem it. Address 0 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THAVE A FINE HUNTING-CASE gold watch in pawn and will sell ticket for \$5, as I cannot redeem it. Address 0 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THAVE A FINE HUNTING-CASE TWEN-ty-eighth-st. Inquire at 194 State-st.

FOR SALE—VOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED to step in and see the largest assortment of 4-ply linen collars and cuffs ever shown in Chicago. The inest and best made goods only, and at prices that dery sil. Collars 20c. each, or \$2 per dozen. Cuffs 25 and sec. opposite Fost-Office.

FOR SALE—A SMALL STEAM PLEASURE BOAT,

TOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT DIAMOND STUDS, matched pair; also small size solitaire stud and handsome large size oil painting, elegantly framed, all at a bargain; will seel separate, 0.39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOR CASH OR ON PAYments—One elegant black wainut back bar, with marble tops. I. GOLD-STEIN, 561 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WALNUT CYLINDER DESK. new; first-class; desks and book-cases to order at bottom prices. Shop, second floor 28 West Washington-st. ton-st.

POR SALE—A MARVIN IMPERIAL SAFE (NEW)
Lat a bargain. Storehouse, 200 to 200 Randolph-st.,
hale Block.

POR SALE—75 FEET BLACK WALNUT OFFICErailing. Also, private office partition, black walnut one standing-desk of black walnut. Address M
82, Tribune office.

W ANTED-LARGE SECOND-HAND SAFE FOR
1800, Tribune office.

A BETIRING PARTNER WILL DISPOSE OF HIS one-third interest in a first-class mercantile house of long standing, and doing a good and profitable business; \$10,000 to \$15,000 capital required. Address Z 100, Tribane office. ness; \$10,000 to \$15,000 capital required. Address Z 100, Tribune office.

A CASH MEAT MARKET DOING A GOOD BUSI-State-St., near fortieth.

A N ENERGETIC F. AND A. MASON LOOKING A for so one paying business requiring but little capital will do well to call or address Room 6, 150 Dearborn-st.

ANY ONE HAVING A STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND A notions worth about \$4,000 rs. 80,000 for sale cheap can find a customer by addressing N 37. Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS MILK ROUTE FOR SALE CHEAP for cash; 20 cows, horse, and wagon. Owner wants to go East. Address M 39, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE-GOOD LOCATION, well-selected stock of drugs, with a good prescription trade. A splendid chance for a party who has the cash. Must be sold soon. Call or address S. J. SPALD-ING & CO., No. 145 South Clark-st., Rooms IS and Is.

cash. Must be sold soon. Call or address S. J. SPALD-ING & CO., No. 148 South Clark-st., Kooms 15 and 16.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—I HAVE A SMALL, well-selected stock of drugs with a good run of trade which I will selected stock of drugs with a good run of trade which I will select on easy terms. Address T. B. WILLIAMSON, Judsonia, Ark.

POR SALE—THE CIGAR AND CANDY STORE AT INC. 189 Indiana-st., with or without stock. 189 Indiana-st., between Morgan and Carpenter.

FOR SALE—A BAKERY ON ONE OF THE LEAD in first-class order. For particulars apply to H. TEM-PLETON, 213 Randoiph-st.

POR SALE—A FINE GROCERY STORE DOING strictly cash business. Splendid chance for a party that has the cash; a bargain will be given. A. C. STEDMAN, 162 Dearborn-st., Room S.

POR SALE—A BITCHER SHOP ON THE WEST Side, established eight years, with a good run of cash customers. Address & 23, Tribune odice.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE business property—83, 200 worth of dry goods, at actual cost. The stock consists of hosiery, gloves, white goods, embroideries, ladles and gents underwear sewing slik, buttons, etc., goods that pay a profit of from 25 to 75 per cent. Address DAVID S. POSTER, Beloit, Wis.

POR SALE—A FIRSE-CLASS GROCERY-STORE in best location on West Madison-st., doing a cash

FORTER, Beloit, WIRS. CLASS GROCERY-STORE In best location on West Madison-st., doing a cash trade of \$75 per day at good profits: stock and fixtures about \$2,000; will sell for cash only. K 76, Tribune.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-FOR CASH-STOCK AND lease of a second-hand furniture store or Fifth-av., between Lake and Randolph-sta. Owner going to Europe. Address K 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-THE OLD AND WELL-KNOWN CANdy factory, No. 200 South Clark-st. Will sell the store and factory together or separately. This is a good chance to buy an established business cheap. Apply to TOWLE & RUPER, di and as Wabash-av. good chance to buy an established business cheap. Apply to TOWLE & ROPER, 41 and 43 Wababa av.

FOR SALE-CHEAP. A WELL-ESTABLISHED for furniture business in the nicely located City of Rockford, Ili., from 18,000 to 18,000 inhabitants. For further particulars address F. BROCKMAN, Rockford.

FOR SALE — BARBER-SHOP — FOUR CHAIRS. 3 bath-rooms, and cigar-stand, corner of Harrison and Clark-sts.

FOR SALE—200 CASH WILL BUY A PAYING cigar, gandy, and stationery business in a growing manufacturing fown, twelve miles from City Court-House. Address & H. Bot 236, Hyde Park.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, GOOD PAYING restaurant, in good locality; will sell cheap. Address & H. Bot 236, Hyde Park.

FOR SALE—I MUST SELL MY GROCERY STOCK and fixtures, and rent store; value \$500; must have part cash; location and trade good. Address M 40, Iribune office.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a saloon and hotel will be sold at public auction, June 24, 5 p. m., at 160 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A WELL-PAYING CIGAR-STAND IN first-class location on account of going in another business. Address & 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WELL-PAYING CIGAR-STAND IN first-class location on account of going in another business. Address & 83, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON AND SAMPLE-ROOM FOR sale; owner going to Europe. Inquire at 186 Larrabe-st. Tabec-st.

TOR SALE—OR RENT-BUTCHER SHOP AND fixtures: doing good cash business. Inquire at 123 Butterfield-st.

TOR SALE—DRUG STORE—STOCK, FIXTURES, and location unexceptionable: a rare opportunity. Address M 73. Tribune office.

TOR SALE—GROCERY STORE IN SPLENDID I location; fine established trade; everything first-class. Owner intends leaving city and will sell low for cash. Address M 72, Tribune office.

class. Owner intends leaving city and will sell fow for oash. Address M 72, Tribune office.

POR SALE—A NEWLY-FURNISHED BOARDING-house on North Lasalle-st. near Ohio, cheap. K. S. DREYER & CO., 98 Dearborn-st.

POR SALE—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A first-class saloon in good location; will be sold at a bargain. Address N 3, Tribune office.

POR SALE—THE BEST PAYING HOTEL IN THE city, entire furniture, etc., new; profit \$500 per month. An unprecedented opportunity is offered to one seeking a safe and very desirable business opening, as an invostigation will certainly prove. Price \$15,000, about one-half cash, balance choice real estate. Might take an active partner. Cause, lilness. N 27, Tribune.

POR SALE—OR TRADE—JUNKERMAN'S PATENT fountain chain-pump, simplest, cheapest, and best; it beats the rubbers and every other kind all hollow; what have you to offer for territory? Examine it anyhow. "There's millions in it." Address W. E. C. LYONS, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-FOR IMPROVED OR unimproved lands in Indians, Illinois, lows, Kansas, or Nebraska, a fine large hotel in good repair in a manufacturing village on For River, in Kane County, Ill. M. N. LORD, 181 Randolph-st. Ill. M. N. LORD, 131 Randolph-st.

POR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER STORE.

Long established as doing the best retail grocery business on the West Side. A good bargain will be given for each, and satisfy reasons given for selling out. Address N 42, Tribune office.

POR SALE—IF ANY PERSON IN CHICAGO IS.

Thinking of going into the grocery business. I have got the best located corner grocery in the city, now doing a large trade; will give a bargain for cash. Address N 44. Tribune office.

POR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED LAUNDRY TRADE and fixtures cheap for cash this week. Address N. 73, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—THE GARDEN City Greenhouses, 519 to 511 Cottage Grove-av. Call at the premises, or on C. H. NIX, Room 7, 71 Washington-st. Washington-st.

POR SALK-THE BEST LOCATED HOTEL, OF about 40 rooms, in the city, on a coount of sickness; part cash, and part good clear real estate will be taken; those who wish to buy will please address O 27. Tribune office.

Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF OVER 20 rooms filled with good tenants: location central: terms reasonable. O SS. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY, BAKERY, ICE-cream parior, cigars, etc.; good chance for the Fourth. Inquire at 547 West Madison-st. POR CASH ONLY—MY WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of hardware and tinware; permanent trade that always pays expenses; the best corner and lowest lease on South Side; satisfactory reasons for selling. N 46, Tribune office. Property of the state of the st

To store in good location; three years established, and doing good business: reason for selling, going into other business. N S3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST MARKETS IN the city; sanisfactory reasons for selling; please investigate. Address O S0, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET CHEAP FOR CASH: I am going away on business. S78 South State-st.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND RESTAURANT, A good business, cheap for cash. 100 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STATIONERY AND notion stock and fixtures; elegant location for to-bacco business. Address O 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A small boarding house, cheap; or rent to a responsible party; owner leaving. Address O 97, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOTEL, 30 ROOMS, DOING a good transient trade, and opposite one of the best depots in the city; will be sold on reasonable terms. Address O 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON ACCOUNT OF SEVERE illness, lease, fixtures, etc., of store and living rooms; a splendid stand for dry goods, notions, or millinery. Address D7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEST LOCATED LOW PRICE REStaurant in city. Cause of selling, long-continued sickness of proprietor. Fortune for right man. Address O 39, Tribune office.

CAS-CONSUMERS AND MEN OF CAPITAL WILL do well to call and investigate Kelly's Fatent Gas Carburetter. THOS. KELLY & BRO, 118 Clark-st.

I WISH TO SELL A HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD business: lady with a few hundred or real estate;

CAS-CONSUMERS AND MEN OF CAPITAL WILL

To well to call and investigate Kelly's Patent Gas
Carburetter. THOS. KELLY & BRO., 113 Clark-st.

TWISH TO SELL A HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD
Dusiness; lady with a few hundred or real estate; sickness the reason. Address M S6, Tribune office.

MARKET FOR SALE AND FIXTURES NEARLY
new, doing a business from \$50 to \$60 per day
cash; satisfactory season given for selling. Inquire at basement Newsons given for selling. Inquire at basement Newsons given for selling. Incash cash cash of profitable, established, manufacturing business for \$500 cash, balance to be paid from
profits of business. Address N 5, Tribune office.

PLENDID OPENING FOR MARKET, CONFECtionery, or boots and shoes, in building adjoining
Douglas House, at Thirty-sith-st. Occupants of 550
houses pass there before reaching cars or stores.

SALOON IN IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF BOARD
of Trade, well stocked and furnished, for safe
chean to a cash customer. GUERNSEY & SOUTHGATE, 188 west Madison-st., Room 11.

TANNERY FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—IN RACINE.

Wis, capacity, 10,000 upper hides a year; firstclass engine and boiler; building heated by steam
throughout; first-class soic-leather roiler; everything
in good running order, and every convenience for expediting work; over 200 cords of bark on hand. Apply
to JAMES KELLY, 2114 Market-st., Chicago.

TO TAILORS—FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TAILoring establishment (with every convenience for
carrying on a good trade) on one of the leading streets
of the city; a rare chance for a good tailor; reason for
carrying on a good trade) on one of the leading streets
of the city; a rare chance for a good tailor; reason for
carrying on a good trade) on one of the leading streets
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of the city; a rare chance for a food tailor; reason for
carrying on a good trade) on one of the leading streets
of the company for safe the sounce office.

WAGON FACTORY FOR SALE TO CLOSE UP
an e

WANTED-MAN WITH \$5,000 TO \$6,000 TO take an interest in and charge of a lucrative wholesale light manufacturing business in St. Louis; \$2,000 salary and haif profits allowed an acceptable party. 12 South Clark-st., second floor.

\$40 WILL BUY THE GOOD WILL OF A CARTING SHOP AND THE GOOD WILL OF A CARTING SHOP AND THE GOOD WILL OF A CARTING SHOP AND THE S \$2.500 -NOTICE-A CHANCE IN A LIFE-and route in the city: light, clean business; net profit from \$40 to \$50 per week; will exchange for house and lot. State exactly what you have. Address for one week \$26, Tribuse office.

STORAGE. A STOREHOUSE SPECIALLY FOR FURNITURE and merchandise, 200 to 200 Randolph-st. (Hale Block); cash sidvances; lowest rates.

Fig.-PROOF WARRHOUSE, 160 WEST MONROE-ts., for furniture, merchandise, carriages, etc. Loans to any amount: legal interest. Cash for stocks of goods. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CITY REA

POR SALE-\$22,000-TE best business corner of at \$2,980; taxes, \$200; in \$44; some u an who wan aught to buy this proper

coo-Fine business tay., between Madi

2000 per foot—Business pear Harmon-court; want twelling-house (clear); lot gs. coo—Lot and framed washington-st., between

% anington-st., between 1 haif cown.
285 per one block south of the common of the comm

st. 000—This is the best bet in Chicago (for the mot Hoyne. \$100 per foot—Lot 40x125 east of Leavitt \$4,000—Good house, be front, on Twelfth-st., neas ought to sell. T. B. BOYT FOR SALE—I HAVE FO panie prices the follow 80 feet west front on Sta Congress-sts.
Elevator with 100 feet on side tracks on Northwester 22 feet on Wellas-1, northwith frontage on Wieland-Lots at Wieker Fark low subdivision was made. Large triangular coner and Orchard-st. Double frame house and northeast corner of Abert State of the s

FOR SALE-2-STORY front house, 13 rooms, teenth, east front, \$10,00 No. 1118 Wabash-av., house, \$4.500.

house, \$4,500. 2-story and basement a rooms, east front, on Pre \$10,000. Northeast corner Calustin house, \$6,000.

FOR SALE—1197 AND B Thirry-unith, at hair v Wabash-av., near-Thirty West Eric-st., corner of 10t, monthly payments an \$2,000, brick cottage, 5 av. near Lincoln, a Bicasa \$5,000, easy terms, 122 with hot \$5 feet; an elega Clark-st., near Monroe, good investment. ALBER

FOR SALE—AT AN EXPONENCE CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE STAT

FOR SALE—NORTH brick house, with br shade-trees, etc., close teasy terms, or part exclassile-st., Room 39.

FOR SALE-HOUSES North Sides, cheap DLER & CO., 202 Lasalie

FOR SALE-HOUSE A
For SALE-HOUSE A
For SALE-HOUSE A
Salie-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP— house, octagon front, at good neighborhood on W

FOR SALE—FIRST-CL 125, six rooms, bath-purchaser; unincumbere owner going to England. FOR SALE—OR EXC paying buildings on is tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CI tate; blocks and hous for cash. 204 West Wash

POR SALE—\$2,500—G dwelling, lot 25x100 Eighteenth and Twentie 197 Madison-st., Room 7.

POR SALE—A BARGA front, now: first-class. Apply to C. H. KERE POR SALE—STONE F av., north of Thirty liers, range, hot and co Price, \$5, 600; \$1,000 cas years, 8 per cent. J. Block.

FOR SALR-FRAME ment, on Washingto 125 to aliey. Price, \$3,5 suit. J. S. GOULD, 12

FOR SALE-STONE st., 10 rooms, dinin floor, chandellers, furn etc.; price, \$5,000-\$1,00

FOR SALE—STONE on Loomis-st., cha dry, store-room, etc.; & years. J. S. GOULD, i

For SALE-AT A SA frame house, two-story, ered, water, and gas: n D. KERFOOT & CO.,

Prairie-av., nea of nine rooms, and in mediately. Indiana-tage to be removed. cottages and lot, \$2, ty-seventh, fine two west Madison-st., near Thirty-second-s

FUR SALE-CHEA

Wilcox and Monroe-Campbell-av. and Roci Fifth-av., Room 8,

POR SALE-OR I dwelling, lot, sto tion, all clear, for res Twelfth and Fulton-assume; give full des

FOR SALE-\$700-block from Wicker BLAKE, 444 North

FOR SALE—53 At house; only \$30 per acre. L

Hock.

FOR SALE—\$100
one block from
Chicago: \$15 down in
market, and show
locents. IRA BRO
FOR SALE—A FR
near railroadhouse of 12 rooms.
born-at.

FOR SALE-THE

only 2% miles of ings, beautiful lots free; no better in savings. D. W. ST

FOR SALE-Will homester agents need apply.

FOR SALE-5 A. Monday. J. G. EA COUNTI

TOR SALE-1.9 acres each; als acres, 100 acres, 30 Clay County, North from Hayeaville, it blairaville; county tract of 640 on the climate is similar to is a railroad now Hayeaville within the location in the for full particulars perfect. N 43, Tril

FORSALE-83,

HORSALE—23,0
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60, cost \$3,000, fiv.
fruits and sirrubber vegetables; this pr
5.00 people in Wis
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179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A
situated on the
Lake County. Ill.;
pure water, beautifug, society the b
Apply to COL, 0.

FOR SALE-TWO ride of Chicag and bargains; one, \$5,000; no trades Tribune Building.

SUBURB FOR SALE-OR I

FOR SALE-A Pl once could have money or its equiva

A SPECIAL NOTICE.

A PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL

A PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL

R. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-87.

Will offer some of the best bargains were shown in the city, including

Elegant be best bargains were shown in the city, including

Elegant parior suita, newest stylea reduced to \$48.

Splendid new style parior suits reduced to \$48.

Splendid new style parior suits for plush only \$140.

Full chamber sets, new style, \$30.

Fine dressing-case suits reduced to \$50.

Superior bed-room sets, very elaborate, \$75.

Magnificent sets of chamber furniture \$100.

Magnificent sets of chamber furniture furniture sets of the set of t

P. S.—On July I we will occupy the large and elegant building, Nos. 265 and 267 State-st.

A CARD—THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, of the large and elegant of the large and some state of the large and consisting of house-furnishing goods at low prices, and upon their popular payment plan. One feature and upon their popular payment plan. One feature and upon their popular payment plan. One feature and upon their popular payment plan, and the "Union" distribution of the large and upon their popular payment plan. One feature and upon their payment of their pa

Madison-st.

A BARGAIN-SET OF ELEGANT DINING-ROOM chairs, covered in leather, and extension-table to match; very cheap. MARTIN'S, 154 State-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE SOLD ON EAST payments. W. H. EVERILL, 704 State-st. A payments. W. H. EVERILL. 704 State-st.

A GOLD ENGLISH CAP-LEVER GENT'S WATCH
to trade for a fine chamber set; will pay cash if
chesp. Address O 13, Tribune office.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.
PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL JULY 1
R. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST.

550 will buy a handsome parlor suit of walnut, with
French walnut veneers, covered with wool terry and
puffed with plush.
GREAT HARGAINS PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.
MARTIN'S, 154 STATE-ST.

GREAT BARGAINS PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.

MARTINS, 154 STATE-ST.

CASH PAID FOR LARGE OR SMALL LOTS OF household goods; furniture of private residence purchased. Address A F W. 78 and 80 Van Buren-st.

EASY PAYMENTS—WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF all kinds of household furniture, carpeta and housekeeping goods, which we will sell cheap for cash or on easy monthly payments. Our prices are low and we warrant all articles we sell to be as good as represented. Come and examine our stock and prices before you.purchase. It won't cost you anything, but will save you a good percentage. Our store is easy of access, and we deliver free to all parts of the city. J. C. & G. PARRY, 276 East Madison-st., near bridge.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NO. 8 COLLINS & BURGIE range, with closet; have been used, but are in perfect order; warranted in every respect. Old stores taken in exchange. RUSSELL.170 West Madison-st.,

FOR SALE—FURNITURE COMPLETE OF FIVE in exchange. RUSSELL, 170 West Madison-st.

POR SALE—FURNITURE COMPLETE OF FIVE
rooms, cheap. Inquire on Sunday at saloon N. W.
corner North Wells and Erie-sts.

POR SALE—FURNITURE COMPLETE FOR HOUSEkeeping for 4 persons, for \$30; party desirous of
leaving city. Room 12, 414 South State-st.

PURNITURE FOR SALE—DINING-ROOM, KITCHen, and parior; also Tiffany refrigerator, Address
0 29, Tribune office.

PAGE ARE—ONE ELEGANT BLACK WALNUT The chamber suit, consisting of dressing-case, washestand, and bedstead; also mattrees and sortings; will be sold at a great sacrifice if taken immediately. Address K 70, Tribuse office. POR SALE-FOR HALF WHAT IT IS WORTH-Fine black walnut dressing-case and bedstead at 1400 Prairie-av. 1490 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—A NO. 8 COOK STOVE, WITH RESgroof. 32 Clybourn-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—5 FIRST-CLASS COOK
stoves with and without reservoir and hot waterpless; have been used. 49 State-st.

FOE SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH OR ON MONTHLY
payments, the contents of an elegant 15-room
house, and the house at 562 Wabash-av. for rent. Inquire at I. GOLDSTEIN'S, 561 State-st. FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SIDE, FURNITURE of three rooms furnished for housekeeping, everything was new last January; will seil cheap to the right party; rooms are for rent. Call at 352 Divisionst., corner of Market.

right party; rooms are for rent. Call at 352 Divisions.

It. corner of Market.

HARD TIMES MADE KASY-IF YOU WANT anything in the line of house-furnishing goods, such as parlor suitce of all styles and quality, marble-top chamber sets. Brussels and ingrain carpets, cook stoves, ranges, French wardrobe bedsteads, refrigerators, marble-top and extension tables, plain and patents lounges, every thing in the line of household goods, cheaper than the cheapes, either for cash or on easy payments at ULICK BOURKE'S, 29 West Madison.

HAVE A FEW ICE-BOXES LEFT. AND, IN order to close the stock out at once, will offer them very cheap. BUSSELL, 170 West Madison-st.

WINT AN OFFER FOR FURNITURE, JEWEL-179, ornaments, &c.; will exchange for a second-hand plano or organ. X 400, Tribune office.

WILL PAY THE HIG-BEST CASH PRICE FOR second-hand furniture of every description. Address L, 831 West Randolph-st.

IBRARY OF CHOICE WORKS TO TRADE FOR second-hand furniture of every description. Address L, 831 West Randolph-st.

I BRARY OF CHOICE WORKS TO TRADE FOR LIGHT CONTRACT CONTRACT

lots. Will pay the highest cash price for dwe days. Address HODGES & CO., 622 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A PLYMPTON. CHAMPION. OR Empire bed: must be good and cheap. Address Z1. Tribune office.

WILL TRADE A \$45 STOVE. BEEN USED ABOUT on year, for fine furniture; state what you have to trade. Address O 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNITURE FOR TWO bed-rooms, immediately; security given. Address L23 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A MIRROR. CHEAP FOR CASH: State size and price. Address M 97, Tribune.

WANTED—A GENTEEL LOT OF HOUSEHOLD furniture; must be a bargain. Address L, 708 Lake-st.

CALE-ST.—WE DEFY COMPETITION—WE steads, mattresses, springs, Brussels and ingrain carpeta, 50 cookstoves and ranges, and parlor furniture, crockery, and glassware, etc., etc. Look at the prices; bed-steads, \$1; carpets, 25 to 40 cents per yard; cookstoves 53; springs, Brussels and ingrain carpeta, 50 cookstoves and ranges, and parlor furniture, crockery, and glassware, etc., etc. Look at the prices; bed-steads, \$1; carpets, 25 to 40 cents per yard; cookstoves 53; springs, 50 cents to \$1, 25. I meation these prices to show you that we cannot be undersold. Come and see for yourself. Don't forget the number. 622 West Lake-st., near Page. No time given on goods. Strictly cash. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

CAST OFF CLOTHING.

CAST OFF CLOTHING.

A CARD-TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN of Chicago The Ladies and Gentlemen If you wast to dispose of your cast-off clothing, furniture, carpeta, bedding, and sundries, you cannot find any better place than 1028 Van Buren-shnear Clark. We pay the following prices: Panta from \$4 to \$6: coats, from \$5 to \$15: overcoats from \$6 to \$18; dresses, from \$5 to \$25. Address or call as above. Ladies attended by MRS. ABRAHAMS.

A CARD TO THE LADIES AND GENTLE-SEN OF ACHICAGO-Don't be imposed upon by parties misrepresenting the prices they pay for cast-off clothing. We buy conta at \$4 to \$6 ist; pants, \$4 to \$6; dresses, \$5 to \$25: miscellaneous goods and carpets at highest prices. Address or call in person, J. DK YOUNG, 308 State-\$4.

A 1-THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR A ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, etc. Address S. YAN PRAAG. 398 South State-\$6.

A LL CASH PAID FOR LADIES' AND GENTLE-CAID or address E. HERSCHEL, 546 State-\$1.

ALL KINDS OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOUGHT for cash. Call or send postal card to N. LEYY. 2054, South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

CHARLES MYEICS, 282 BLUE ISLAND-AV., IS cash price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing.

L ADIES AND GENTLE-MEN WHO INTEND SELLing their cast-off clothing will please send their orders by mall to 394 State-st., and get the full value for the above. Address Mr. or Mrs ANDREWS.

W ANTED-TO BUY FOR CASH, GENTE CAST-OFF COTTAINS was state-st. And get the full value for the above. Address Mr. or Mrs ANDREWS.

W ANTED-TO BUY FOR CASH, GENTE CAST-OFF COTTAINS was state-st.

PATENTS-L. B. COUPLAND & CO., SOLICITORS of Patenta, 70 La Salle-at., Room 14. Specification and drawings prepared, caveats filed, and particular attention given to the protection of commercial devices, trade-marks, labels, and copyrights. Charges moderate.

LADIES AND GENTS, DON'T FORGET MR. left stairway. FOR SALE—CREAP—PAWN-TICKETS FOR GOLD left stairway.

Watch, H. C. neck-chain, diamond stud; must loss them if not sold. Address M. 5. Tribune office.

M 1309 South Stairs. Established 1805.

FOR SALE-50 I Kansas, Indis twenty houses in c rent. J. W. FRE FOR SALE—I iand, Montgo Independence, h Tribune office.

FOR SALE—He Mich., or e: Park. ISAAC CI

OUSEHOLD GOODS. O REMOVAL
T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST its, newest styles, reduced to \$45.
is parlor suits reduced to \$65.
a, covered in plush only \$30.
e parfor suits in plush only \$140. ntending purchasers to call on us and get ore buying. CASON ABLE OFFER REFUSED. 154 STATE-ST. 154 STATE-ST. 151 1 we will occupy the large and elegant 205 and 207 State-st. IN-SET OF ELEGANT DINING-ROOM MARTIN'S, 154 State-st. W. H. EVERILL 704 State-st NGLISH CAP-LEVER GENT'S WATCH for a fine chamber set; will pay cash in ress O 13, Tribune office. FOR LARGE OR SMALL LOTS OF goods: furniture of private residences ddress A F W. 78 and 80 Van Buren.st. Address A F W, 78 and 80 Van Buren-st.

MENTS-WF HAVE A FULL LINE OF

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young any we deliver tree to all parts
J. C. & G. PARRY. 79 Kasst Madison-st. CHEAP-NO. 8 COLLINS & BUNGIE E-FURNITURE COMPLETE OF FIVE theap. Inquire on Sunday at saloon N. W. Wells and Eric sts. FURNITURE COMPLETE FOR HOUSE, re persons, for \$50; party desirons of Room 12, 414 South State-st. the onne.

LE—ONE ELEGANT BLACK WALNUT er suit, consisting of dressing-case, wash-bedstead; also mattress and springs; will be east sacrifice if taken immediately. Address

LE - CHEAP - 5 FIRST-CLASS COOK with made with and without reservoir and hot waters been used. 40 State-st.

LE-CHEAP FOR CASH OR ON MONTHLY mas, the contents of an elegant 15-room i the house at 562 Wabash-av. for rent. In-GOLDSTEIN'S, 561 State-st.

LE-CHEAP-GAS FIXTURES FOR 14-bouse; will sell in lets to suit. K 75. Tribune. LE-ON THE NORTH SIDE, FURNITURE er rooms furnished for housekeeping, every-new last January; will sell cheap to the ir rooms are for rent. Call at 352 Division-of Market. pay THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR hand furniture of every description. Additional of the control of CASEY, 41 AND 43 FIFTH-AV., KEEP hand the largest assortment in the city of new id-hand furniture, 'carpets, bedding, double ms, muxals and brisch-loaders, and all kinds, together with two from safes; also, some walnut saloon counters and backs, and also counters with return.

E-FOR HALF WHAT IT IS WORTH-

or address WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., 85 and opp-84.

EED PRICES - FURNITURE, CARPETS, rea and grockery, on terms to suit the read of the control Rs FOR STOVES MANUFACTURED AT t, Albany, Rochester, Cleveland, St. Louis, here, at W. G. METZNER'S, 127 West Ranne office.

TRADE A \$45 STOVE, BEEN USED ABOUT year, for fine furniture: state what you have Address O 12, Tribune office.

ED—TO RENT-FURNITURE FOR TWO rooms, Immediately; security given. Ad-BI Twenty-second-sk.

ED—A MIRBOR, CHEAP FOR CASH; calze and price. Address M 97, Tribune.

ED-A GENTEKL LOT OF HOUSEHOLD wee oil-stove (warranted). W. G. MOR-AKE-ST.—WE DEFY COMPETITION—WE wee just received a large consignment of the

tended by MRS. ABRAHAMS.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLE MEN OF DON'T be imposed upon by parties misrepreprices they pay for cast-off clothing. We at \$4 to \$16; pants, \$4 to \$6; dressed, \$5 to lisheous goods and carpets at highest prices. call in person, J. DE TOUNG, \$98 State-8.

RIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR AND GROWN CASH CASH ONLY CASH. SH PAID FOR LADIES' AND GENTLE-cast-of clothing, carpets, and bedding. ress E. HERSCHEL, 546 State-st. TDS OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOUGH'sh. Call or send postal card to N. LEVY, Clark-st., Chicago, Hl. Clark-st., Chicago, Hi.

S MYE'SS, 282 BLUE ISLAND-AV., IS person in this city that pays the highest for isdies and gents cast off clothing.

AND GENTLEMEN WHO INTEND SELLoff cast-off clothing will please send their islit to Edd State-st., and get the full value se. Address Mr. or Mrs ANDREWS.

D-TO BUY FOR CASH, GENTS CASTothing. Address West Side Loan Office, 41 slibh-st.

PATENTS.

5-L. B. COUPLAND & CO., SOLICITORS nts, 70 LaSalle-st., Room 14. Specifications gray prepared, caveats filed, and particular iven to the protection of commercial demarks, labels, and copyrights. Charges

CITY REAL ESTATE. \$300 per foot-Business lot, 25x130, on State-st, 2520 per foot-Business lot, 25x130, on State-st, 25x0 per Barmon-court; want an offer, or will take good welling-house (clear); lot in clear, 5x00-lot and framed building, south front, on seablington-st. between Fifth-av. and Franklin-sta.; oor at 1. 23.500—b-room dwelling and lot 25x123, on Jackson— 23.500—broom and Honore (clear). 23.000—This is the best octagon orice dwelling and to in Chicago (for the money), on Harrison—st., east of be in Chicago (for the money), on marrison at, cast of Boyne.

Boyne foot—Lot 40x125, south front, on Madison, east of Leavitt.

\$4,000—Good house, barn, and lot 49x130, south front, on Twelfth-st., near Desplaines, No. 201; this part in cultivation, in southern part of Cook County; sail improved and adjoining town. J. H. KEELER, 163 Clark st.

POR SALE—100 ACRES FINE FARMING LAND, part in cultivation, in southern part of Cook County; sail improved and adjoining town. J. H. KEELER, 163 Clark st. T. B. BOTL, ROOM 7, 170 MacHON 15.

FOR SALE—I HAVE FOR SALE AT LOWER THAN panic prices the following:

60 feet west front on State 41., between Harrison and

and feet west front on State-st. between Harrison and Congress sts.

Eievator with 100 feet on Carroll-av., complete, with side tracks on Northwestern failroad.

22 feet on Wolks-st. north of Schiller, 304 feet deep, with frontage on Wickand-st. in rear.

Lots at Wieker Park 10 wer than ever offered since the subdivision was made.

Large triangular coner on Lincoln and Belden-avs. and Orchard-st. house and 47% feet on West Taylor-st., bould from on West Polic.

Brick house on West Polic.

23 acres in Town of Worth, farm land.

24 lots are in Town of Worth, farm land.

25 lots of tailroad-av. east of Westworth-av.

26 lots of tailroad-av. cast of Westworth-av.

27 lots on tailroad-av. cast of Westworth-av.

28 lots on Westworth and Shurtleff-avs. and Forty-third-st. SIMEON STRAUS, 60 Fifth-av., in German Mational Bank.

TOR SALE-2-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE-National Bank.

TOR SALE-2-STORY AND BASEMENT STONEfront house, 13 rooms, on Michigan-ay., near Fourteenth, east front, \$10,000.

No. 1118 Wabash-ay., near Twenty-fifth-st., with
house, \$4,500.
2-story and basement and manaard, brick house, 14
rooms, east front, on Prairie-ay., near Thirty-first-st.,
Northeast corner Calumatan. Northeast corner Calumet-av. and Thirty-first-st., with house, \$6,000.

Norneast corner Calumetav. and Thirty-first-st., with house, \$6,000.

REES, PEIRCE & CO...

Dearcorn-st.

FOR SALE—1197 AND 1180 STATE-ST., NORTH OF Thirty-ninth, at half value.

Wabash-sv., near Thirty-seventh-st., 25x165, sacrifice. West Erie-st., corner of Leavitt, 2-story house and lot, monthly payments and cheap.

\$2,000, brick cottage, 50-foot lot, on Wrightwood-sv. near Lincoln, a pleasant home.

\$5,000, easy terms, 122 Warren-av., 2-story dwelling, with lot 50 feet; an elegant nome.

Clark-st., near Monroe, 4-story stone front building, a goodlayestment. ALBERT WISNER, 49 Dearborn-st. FOR SALE-AT AN EXTREMELY LOW FIGURE, ree and Adams-siz. Choice lots on Dearborn-av., Erie, Ontario, Ohio, North Lassile, and North Clark-stz. Store and lot on West Madison-st., near Western-av., WALTER T. DWIGHT, 12 Methodist Block. WALTER T. DWIGHT, 12 Methodist Block,
TOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE—LARGE
brick house, with brick barn, spacious grounds,
shade-trees, etc., close to lake shore, cheap, and on
casy terms, or part exchange. C. B. SAWYER, 94
Lasalie-st., Room 39.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON SOUTH AND
North Sides, cheap and on easy terms. CHANDLER & CO., 202 Lasalie-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND IMPROVED LOT 38X180
feet. Apply at 24 Granger-st. FOR SALE-HOUSE AND LOT IN CITY; WILL BE sold cheap for cash. CHANDLER & CO., 202 Le FOR SALE-CHEAP-OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD farm or land, a two-story and basement brick house, octagon front, stone trimmings, well built, in good neighborhood on West Side. M 38, Tribune. POR SALE_FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT 25X 125, six rooms, bath-room, closets, \$1,500 to cash purchaser; unincumbered; title perfect. Must be sold; owner going to England. 55 Campbell Park. owner going to England. 55 Campbell Park.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A BOW OF GOODpaying buildings on leased ground. Address M 100,
Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS CENTRAL REAL EState; blocks and houses. Would give great bargains
for cash. 294 West Washington-st. MACLEOD.

FOR SALE—\$2,500—GOOD TEN-BOOM FRAME
Advelling, lot 25x100, on Dearborn-st., between
Eighteenth and Twentieth. Bargaiu. T. B. BOYD,
197 Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN-THREE STORY STONEFROM now; first-class. Centre-av., near Adams
L Apply to C. H. KERFOOT & CO., 95 Washington-st.
FOR SALE—STONE FRONT HOUSE ON PRAIRIE—
av., north of Thirty-second-st.; furnace, chandeliers, range, hot and cold water, bath and laundry,
Price, \$5,500; \$1,000 cash, balance in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5
years, 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 12 Motormick
Block. FOR SALE—FRAME DWELLING, BRICK BASE, ment, on Washington st., near Hoyne, Lot 50x 125 to alley. Price, \$3.500 (no incumbrance); terms to suit. J. S. GOULD, 12 Mecormick Block; TOR SALE—STONE FRONT HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, on Loomis-st. chandeliers, furnace, bath, laundry, store-room, etc.; \$3.500—\$1.0.0 cash, balance in 2 years. J. S. GOULD, 12 McCormick Block.

FOR SALE—A FIECE OF PROPERTY FOR \$8,000; once could have easily sold for \$60,000. Miss: have money or its equivalent. Address N 78, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—NORTHEAST CORacter of Archer-sv. and Joseph-st., lot 25x100, with frame house, two-story, 6 rooms, on rear; paved, sewered, water, and gas; first-class business location. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE-A BARGAIN-THREE-STORY STONE

D. KERFOOT & CO., 190 Washington-st.

POR SALE-BY J. H. KEELER, 193 CLARK-ST.—
Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st., 200d cottage
of nine rooms, and 100 and barn; a bargain if sold immediately. Indiana-av., near Twenty-second-st., twocottages and lot, \$2,000. Butterfield-st., near Twenty-second-st., twocottages and lot, \$2,000. Butterfield-st., near Twenty-seventh, fine two-story house and lot; easy terms,
west Madison-st., fine property; low. Indiana-av.,
near Thirty-second-st., house and lot; \$5,000.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-TWO-STORY AND CELLAR
stone-front house, all modern improvements, on
Wilcox and Monroe-sts.; also building lots, between
Campbell-av. and Rock-well-st. Call on M. J. EICH. 108
Fifth-av., Room 8,

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-A FINE STOREdwelling, lot, stock, and fixtures, in a good location, all clear, for residence or two cottages, between
Twelfth and Falton-sts. Western-av. and Haisted; will
assume; give full descriptions. N 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-\$700-LOT EAST FRONT ON LIN-POR SALE—\$700—LOT EAST FRONT ON LIN-coln-st., one block from Milwaukee-av., and one block from Wicker Park: \$300 cash, balance to suit. BLAKE, 444 North Paulina-st,

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE BEST SUBUR-ban place near Chicago, 6 to 12 acres, with all kinds of fruit and shrubbery; house of 14 room, stables, hennery, etc., all in nice order. Best of raliroad ac-commodation. Would take other property, and give any time on the baiance. D. L. PERRY, 123 Desr-born-st. Rooms.

FOR SALE—63 ACRES 5 MILES FROM COURT-bouse: only \$300 per acre. In 1873 was offered \$1,500 per acre. LISTER, Room 67, Metropolitan Block. Block.
TOR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT
one block from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from
Chicago: \$18 down and \$5 monthly; cheapest property
in market, and shown free; abstract free; railroad fare
locents. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSaile-st., Room 4. COR SALE-THE "BOSS" \$100 LOTS AT CLYDS. savings. D. W. STOIRS. 64 Washington et., Room 15.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS FOR SUBDIVIDING—ONE
5-acre tract, close to city limits; two 20-acre
tracts, close to city limits; depot on ground; above
clear. Address N 13. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WHO WANTS THE MOST BEAUTIful homestead to be found near Chicago? Noagents need apply. Address K 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, HOUSE, \$625, \$50 DOWN;
10 acres, house, \$1, 150. Office days, Saturday and
Manday. J. G. KARLE. Room 30, 116 Washington-st.

FORSALE-\$3,000-TWENTY-TWO ROOM THREE 170 Madison-st.

FOR SALE-A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER VILLA.
situated on the banks of the renowned Fox Lake.
Lake County, Ill. 3 acres of land, eigeantly improved;
pure water, beautiful drives, superb fishing and boating, society the best. Price \$3.500, terms to suit.
Apply to Col., O. LIPINOOTT, 79 East tandolph-st. Ing. society the best. Price \$3.500; terms to suit. Apply to COL, O. LIPPINCOTT, 79 East Kandolph-st. Apply to COL, O. LIPPINCOTT, 79 East Kandolph-st. Too and the control of the color of the color of the color of the color of the color, 400 seres, \$14.500; the other, 440 \$5,000; no trades wanted. O. B. TAFT, Room 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—\$350 WILL BUY SO-ACRE FARM, 40 acres under good rall fence and plow, balance pine timber, farm is clear and title perfect, in Admistioner, Wist good log call and asting water; wand sil cash, no humbur; call and see. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—\$0 IMPEROYED FARMS IN ILLINOIS. Kansas, Indiana, Michigan. at half price; also twenty houses in city, and vacant lots; also houses to rent. J. W. FREE, 191 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES WELL-IMPROVED FARM, water, timber, orchard; near three railroads; must be sold; \$1,000 will buy; a big sacrifice. M. O'DOWD, BIO LASSILE—St. De Soid; 31,00 will ouy; a big sacrince. M. O'D'WD, 210 LaSalle-st.

FOR 5ALE-I HAVE 160 ACRES BEST FARMING Ind, Montgomery County, Kan., ten miles from Independence, held low for cash. Address M 69, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-HOUSE, ONE ACRE, LITCHFIELD, Mich., or exchange for clear lots near Central Park. 18AAC CLAPLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE-9-STORY HOUSE AND THERE ACRES of ground in college town in lows, \$500, or will trade. Room 8 Methodist Block, 12 to 1 o'clock.

COUNTRY BEAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—80 PER ACRE—240-ACRE FARM, all the stock, farm implements, 30 acres of fine corn, 20 of oats, fact, everything on farm; fine 10-room frame dwelling, outbuildings, etc., etc., sil fenced and cross-fenced, on acres timber, 1 mile from Mount Forest, 16 miles from Location and the from Mount Forest, 16 miles from earn right at depot, depot on the land, on Baltimore & arm right at depot, depot on the land, on Baltimore & arm right at depot, depot on the land, on Baltimore & arm right at depot, depot on the land, on Baltimore & arm right at depot, depot on the land, on Baltimore & arm right at depot, depot on the land, on Baltimore & arm right at depot, depot on the land, on Baltimore & arm right at depot, depot on the land, on Baltimore & arm right at depot, depot on the land in Osage County, La. 100 acres affects of the land in Osage County, Kan, will sell 160 acres. \$2,000—Here is a splendid farm of 160 acres 2 miles from depot, in Woodbury County, La. 100 acres under fence and plow, good dwelling and outbuildings, land the very best; the improvements could not be put on the farm for \$2,000; will take \$1,000 down.

S. 30,00—640-acre farm in O'Brien County, Iowa; 100 acres under plow; as good as land there is in lowa.

T. B. BUYD. Room 7, 179 Medison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—1,500 ACRES FIRST—class farming land, title perfect, clear of all necumbrance, two unites from railroad depot, located improved city property. For full particulars address N. T. Thus odifice.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST 100 ACRE COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST 100-ACRE farms in Champaign County; all improved and adjoining town. J. H. KEELER, 163 Clark-st. FOR SALE-80-ACRE FARM IN FRANKLIN County, Ill., 20 acres in orchard; \$2,400; one-half in clear city property. J. H. KEELER, 183 Clark-st. REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-CHEAP FOR CASH, LOT IN OAK wood Cemetery, Address M 9, Tribune office. W wood Cemetery. Address M 9. Tribune office.

W ANTED-UNIMPROVED CLEAR LOTS FOR equity in house and iot on one of the best business streets in Chicago, worth \$14.000; rents for \$100 per month; mortgare, \$7.000 at 8 per cent. Address owner, M 21, Tribune office.

W ANTED-TWO OR THREE LOTS ON LOOMISst., near corner of files Island-av. Address H.
C. ZUTTERMEISIER, \$18 South Haisted-st.

WANTED-SOUTH OF THIRTY-FIRST-ST. AND east of Wabash-av., the best lot that can be bought for \$40 per foot, all cash; give exact location. Address N 88, Tribune office.

bought for \$40 per foot, all cash; give exact location.
Addrean 88, Tribune office.

WANTED-LOT IN LAKE VIEW IN EXCHANGE
for house and lot on North Side; would assume
small incumbrance. Address M 48, Tribune office.

WANTED-1, 200 ACRES OF IOWA LAND; MUST
be good; for houses with small incumbrance,
well rented. Address 68, Tribune office.

WANTED-WE HAVE INQUIRIES FOR NORTH
or West Side house, \$6,000 or \$8,000, for smaller
house (clear) and cash or assume.
West Side house and wide lot. \$4,000 to \$6,000, cash.
Evaluation residence, \$5,000 to \$10,000, for dity residence (clear) and cash.

J. C. MAGILL, 88 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

ALL CASH PAID FOR FIDELITY, STATE SAVA lings, German Savings, Central, German, and Third
National Bank claims. Loans on improved real estate
and collaterals negotiated. A general brokerage business transacted by IRA HOLMES, 88 Washington-st.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark, Room 5 and 6. Established 1854. A bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 129 Randolph-st., near Clark, Room 5 and 6. Established 1884.

A DVANCES ON FURNITUER WITHOUT REMOVAL, al, and all other good collaterals. F. T. ELLITHORPE, Room 6, 96 Dearborn-st.

A CCOUNTS IN FIDELITY, STATE SAVINGS, &C., bought; City and County orders cashed: one thousand dollars to loan on improved realty. E. S. HUNT, Stock and Note Broker, 80 Washington-st.

A DVANCES OF \$25, \$50, &C., ON FURNITUEE without removal, or miscellaneous goods stored, 123 Madison-st., City Messenger Office.

A LIPMAN, MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, on and Clark sts., Room 8, over Boston Clothing Store, Old gold and sliver bought.

A MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITUEE, MER. A. chandles, etc., at 10 per cent per annum, at the storage house 206 and 208 State-st., near Palmer House.

A 1 PARTIES CAN BORROW MONEY ON HOUSE. A beld furniture, planos, etc., and other good security, at less than usual rates. Addres A B R. Tribuse.

A NAMOUNT TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL

A 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COL-laterals, mortgages, and other securities bought and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av. and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER.

Office the control of the control o LOANS ON FURNITURE WITHOUT REMOVAL.

DANS ON FURNITURE WITHOUT REMOVAL.

pianos, warchouse receipts, and good collaterals,
in sums to suit. 152 Dearborn-st. Room is.

MONEY TO LOAN AT SPER CENT ON IMproved real estate, and on lillinois farms within
in 100 miles. B. L. PEASE, 142 Dearborn-st. M proved real estate, and on lillinois farms within in ito miles. B L. PEASE, 142 Dearborn-st.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, thouses, or any good chattel or collateral securities. E. A. CLARK, 142 Dearborn-st., Hoom 10. MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE SE-curity in sums of \$1,000 and upward; money in hand. B. W. THOMAS & CO., 132 LaSalic-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL estate at current rates of interest. ADOLPH LOEB & BRO., 129 and 131 LaSalic-st. LOEB & BRO., 129 and 131 LaSalle-st.

NONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS ON Household or other goods; current rates. FIDSLITY STORAGE COMPANY, 78, 78, and 80 Van Buren.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, WAREHOUSE JAS. B. STOREY, 84 Lasalle-st., Room 24.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT FOR 30 TO go days on satisfactory collaterals of prime commercial paper. L. CURRY, 5 Tribune Building. mercial paper. L. CURRY, 8 Tribune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY
Mand collaterals. A. GOODBICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

NOTICE—THE CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY HAS
removed to the premises formerly occupied by the
German-American Bank, in the southeast corner of
Washington-st. and Fifth-av., and all those wanting
money for a day, week, month, or year, on collater and
with please call, and as usual, and received and the control of the Company, and his experis still the manage of this Company, and his experis still the manage of this Company, and his experis still the manage of this Company, and his experis still the manage of the Company, and his experis still the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his experis till the manage of the Company, and his exper
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Company and his exp PENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR currency at the counting-room of the Tribune. SILVER 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting-room of Tribune Company.

THE PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIA-

THE PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIAtion loans money in sums of \$100 and upwards
at low interest, to take up mortsages or to busins
vacant lots.

The property of the prop I property and farms in this vicinity at lowest current rates. W. M. WILLNER, 128 Lasalie-st., Room i. TO LOAN-\$2,500. \$3,000. \$5,000, IN HAND, AT 7 I per cent interest. JOHN C. LONG, 72 East Washington-st.

WANTED-\$8,000 TO \$10,000 FOR IMMEDIATE when the period sedurity and will pay 20 per cent interest. Apply to, or address, EUGENE J. FELLOWES, Attorney-at-Law, 162 Washington-st.

WANTED-A LOAN OF \$5,000 OR \$6,000 FOR My eyears on South Side real estate, well located. Address M 2, Tribune office.

WANTED-A LOAN OF \$5,000 OR \$6,000 FOR MINGS & CO., 134 Lasalie-st., corner of Madison.

WANTED-\$2,500 FOR FIVE YEARS, SPER CENT.

GEO, J. THUS, Inter-Ocean office. WANTED—S2.000 FOR FIVE YEARS, SPERCENT.

WANTED—A LOAN OF 88,000 OR \$10,000 FOR S or 5 years at 8 per cent (no commission) on a very fine brick block situated in tails city. D. R. COOLEY.

WANTED—FOR FIVE YEARS \$3,000 ON FIRST mortgage on house and lot in good business place at 8 per cent. Address & 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—\$10,000 FOR FIVE OR ten years on improved city real estate worth \$33,000 rented on long time for \$3,000 a year. Address, Address, Address, Address, Address, Address, Address, Atating very lowest terms, N \$2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—\$3,000 FOR 2 YEARS on long leasehold in heart of business centre, with fine building worth \$10.000. Address N \$3, Tribune office. une office.

WANTED—\$2.000, WILL GIVE DOUBLE \$ECURity, good improved city real estate: only principals need apply. Nes, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—\$5,000 ON 2 YEARS'
time, on good security, at a liberal rate of interest. Address N 73, Tribune office. WANTED-\$5,000. FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS; LOW IN.
17. Tribune offer. Warred, first class security; principals. Address K. 17. Tribune office.

Wanted-\$\(\) 6.000 FOR 5 YEARS. AT 8 PER cent semi-annual interest; no commissions; on farm in lilinois worth double the amount. Not. Tribune office.

7 PER CENT-CHOICE APPLICATIONS WANTED for considerable amounts. JOS. R. PUTNAM, 25 Portland Block.

\$\(\) 100 TO \$\(\) 6.000 TO LOAN, IN AMOUNTS TO suit, on chattels or good collaterals. J. T. McCORD & CO., 144 LaSalle-si.

\$\(\) 2.500 TO LOAN ON CITY IMPROVED AMARKS BURNS, 241 South Clark-sk., corner Jackson. MARKS BURNS, 241 South Clark-sk., corner Jackson. MARKS BURNS, 241 South Clark-sk., corner Jackson. S. 3.000 WANTED, AT 8 PER CENT, NO COMfarm, in Dokalb County. Address K. 33, Tribune.

\$\(\) 50.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT 7 \$\(\) 6.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON \$\(\) 6.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUI

TO LEASE. TO LEASE.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—WHO WOULD OWN A FARM WHEN I a magnificent tract of 640 acres riggin soil, well located and fenced, can be leased by an A No. 1 par GEO. WEBSTER, Hamilton. Hancock Courty, Illia for particulars, and not agreeably surprised will be paid for their trouble.

West Side.

TO RENT-\$12 PER MONTH-3-STORY BRICK house 38 Harvard-st.; \$15, 3-story brick 17 Gren-shaw-st.; \$15, 3-story brick 17 Gren-shaw-st.; \$15, 3-story brick 17 Gren-shaw-st.; \$15, 3-story brick 400 Western-av.; \$7.0 rooms 34 Harvard-st. Inquire at 385 Western-av.

TO RENT-\$15 PER MONTH-2-STORY AND BASE-ment brick house 1024 West Adams-st. Inquire of W., GRAY BROWN, 1006 West Van Buren-st. Fliscellameous—Continued.

TO RENT—BY J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LA.

Salle-st., main door, or WM. H. SAMPSON, 238
West Madison-st., Real Estate and Renting Agency:
A number of choice stores on State, Madison, Clark,
Lake-ste,, and Wabash-av.
A number of furnished house in different parts of
the city.
Houses on Michigan and Indiana-ava.; rent from \$25
to \$35 per month.
Furnished house 1468 Indiana-ava.; 14 rooms.
1127 Michigan-av., large stone front house, 12 rooms.
1128 Parlie-av., octagon front house, 12 rooms, furnished or unfurnished.
WEST DIVISION.
A large number of houses for rent on West Washington, Monroe, Adams, and Jackson-sts.; also a number of houses in Park and Warren-ava.
Two good cottages, Nos. 169 and 171 South Lincoln8t., 6 rooms each.
40 Laffin-st., large stone front house, 12 rooms.
Two-story and basement brick houses Nos. 27 and 29
St. John's-place.
J. C. SAMPSON & CO.

TO RENT—HOUSES—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
124 Ashland-av., degant stone front, 14 rooms, brick barn.
40 Laffin-st., stone-front, 14 rooms, brick barn.
40 Laffin-st., stone-front, 13 rooms, brick barn.
40 Laffin-st., stone-front, 13 rooms, brick barn.
40 Laffin-st., stone-front, 15 rooms, gas fixtures, etc. W. GRAY BROWN, 1006 West Van Buren-es.

TO BENT — WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE — ALL modern improvements; West Washington-es, west of park, in excellent repair; very moderate rental for three months to good tenant with small family. Beferences required. Address K 54. Tribune office.

TO RENT—\$25—7-ROOM COTTAGE, MARBLE mantels, bot and cold water, bath, and frost room. partly furnished. 678 Fulton-68.

TO RENT—A NICE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, with gas, sewerage, water, and gasfatures, in good repair, on Adams, near Robey, only \$18 per month. E. S. HEATUN & CO., 87 Fitth-av.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 585
North Robey-st., near Wicker Park, \$16. SCOTT
& GAGE, 48 Clark-st., Room 14.

TO RENT-LARGE HOUSE AND BARN, 352 WEST
Adams-st., modern improvements, cheap to the
right party: also cottage of drooms, 9 Smart-st., \$10.
Will sell on easy monthly payments. G. S. THOMAS,
159 LaSalle-st., Room 3. TO RENT-COTTAGE WITH 7 ROOMS AND WAtor at 7 a month. Call as 280 Augusta-st., corner
of Against Against Call as 280 Augusta-st., corner
of Paulina Building. of Paulina.

TO RENT-COTTAGES AND MODERN BRICK houses, Siq. Siz. Sid. 820. Sell on monthly payments. JOHN F. EBERHART, 92 Washington-st., Room 4.

TO RENT-ON WEST SIDE, FURNISHED, INcluding pland, first two floors of brick house, with all modern conveniences, to small private family without children; best of references required as to respectability and responsibility; in answering give name, address, and references. M 11, Tribune office.

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TO RENT-FOR BOARD OF MAN AND WIFE—2story brick house, furnished, 10 rooms and nice
ceilar, has all modern improvements, and connected
with it a beautiful iswn and flower garden. 643 West
Adams st., west of Ashiand-av.

TO RENT-BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, 259
West Madison-st.—A nicely furnished house, 7
rooms, 84 South Sangamon-st.; 46 South Sangamonst., 14 rooms, stone front: 609 West Washington-st.,
10 rooms and barn, \$30, and others.

TO RENT-T2 WEST CONGRESS-ST., 2-STORY
frame house, 9 rooms, folding doors up and down
stairs, bath-room, croquet grounds; \$20 per month.

TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE, TWO-STORY
and basement brick, in pleasant location, west of
Union Park, for a few months while family are absent;
owner will board for the rent if agreeable. Address R
76. Tribune office.

TO RENT-\$12.50-COTTAGE HOUSES IN NEW 76. Tribune office.

TO RENT-\$12.50-COTTAGE HOUSES IN NEW order, 476 and 480 West Huron, and 734 West Superior, east of Robey-st., nice neighborhood; Indianastic cars. S. T. KINO. 67 Washington-st. TO RENT-THE BRICK DWELLINGS NOS. 40 AND 48 Pearce-st., near Halsted; all modern improve-ments; Element and dining soom on first floor. In fine order, JOHN A. YALL, 158 Lessile st.

TO RENT-COTTAGE, 177 WALNUT-ST. APPLY at 189 Walnut-st., in basement. TO RENT-FRAME HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, 060
I Michigan-av.; furnace, bath, hot water, gas. &c., in perfect order; rent, \$35. WALTER MATTOCKS, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-COTTAGE 1329 SHURTLEFF-AV., I near Twenty-eighth-st., 6 rooms, cheap; key at house across alley. W. A. PURCELL, Room 27, 107
Dearborn-st. Dearborn st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 388 AND 370 COTTAGE
Grove-av. Apply to Mr. OGDEN, office 13 Marine
Building, corner Lake and LaSalie-sts.

TO RENT—15 ELLIS PARK—2-5TORY AND BASE—
ment brick, all modern improvements, newly calcimined; rent \$30, or furnished \$40. Inquire at house. The ment brick, all modern improvements newly calculated; rent \$30, or furnished \$40. Inquire at house, or furnished such as a fact or for the strategy of the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the strategy of the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the strategy of the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the strategy of the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the strategy of the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the strategy of the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the strategy of the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared to a good tenant; house of the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared to a such for the street pared. Inquire at house very determined to the street pared to a such for the street pared to a such for the street pared to TO RENT-176 FORREST AV., FINE 3-STOL stone front house, \$35 per month. THOMPSUN TREELE, 101 Washington-st. To RENT-HOUSE OF DEROST AV., FINE 2-STORY stone front house, \$250 per month. THOMPSUN & STEELE. 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT-508 MICHIGAN-AV., 16 ROUMS, PARTING TO RENT-AND \$75 per month. Apply at house or to BREED, 147 Randolph-st.

TO RENT-MOLE BRICK HOUSE: DINING-TOOM and kitchen on first floor; laundry and cellar. A. BLISS, 122 South Water-st.

TO RENT-HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS (PARLORS, DINING-TOOM and kitchen all on one floor); large lot with the language of the large of

iences; win reat very low. WM. C. DOW, S. Tribune Building.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND HASEMENT SWELLfront brick dwelling, 1121 Frairie-av., between
Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.; furnace and gas
fatures, and in perfect order; low rent to acceptable
tensait. BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 142 Dearborn.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE
No. 782 Michigan av., in good repair, at cheap
rent. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington. I No. 752 Michigan av., in good repair, at cheap rent. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington.

TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE, South Side. 15 rooms; good location, very cheap; good location for boarders. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT-CHEAP-A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE AND small bara, 10 Gano-st., between Calumet and south Park avs.

TO RENT-VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 1127-Prairie-av., 10 rooms, and all modern improvements; low to a good tenant. B. W. THOMAS, 132 LASalie-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED-PARTY SOON GOING Enat for summer-Entire house, or by flats, or rooms single or en suite, at option: all completely furnished, south Side, most charming location in Chicago, house marble front, hot and cold water in all rooms; terms low. Address O 20, Tribune office. ow. Address O 20. Tribune office.

To RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, WABASH-AV.
near Twenty-second-st.: a home complete: 1:
rooms; rent, \$65. Address A, 123 Twenty-second-st.

To RENT-A FINE 12-ROOM OCTAGON BRICK.
Tooms deep, hot and cold water throughout, large ict; a very convenient marble front, 11 rooms, laundrand all improvements, \$35; a well-arranged flat, parlo floor, bath, closet, etc. \$40; all near Lincoln Park an Lincoln av. cars. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

Incoin-av. cars. Ch. as. N. HALE, its Randoiph-st.
TO RENT-2-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE
front house on Erie-st., between Clark and La
Lalle; newly painted and calcimined. WALTER
MATFOCKS, 40 Dearborn-st.
TO RENT-NICE 10-ROOM HOUSE NEAR CORper month. S. H. KEIFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.
TO RENT-ON INDIANA-ST., NEAR RUSH, A
very desirable story house just put in perfect
order; very cheap to desirable tenant. S. H. KEKFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.
TO RENT-VERY DESIRABLE CORNER HOUSE
(south and east front), No. 370 North Lasaile-st.,
to rent low to right party. Apply to W. D. KEIFOOT
& CO., 88 Washington-st. CO., 88 Washington-ss.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE SUMmer, on North Side, very cheap, to parties without children; best of references given and required. Address M 20, Tribune office.

TO RENT - BRICK HOUSE ON BELDEN-AV., frant place. T near Lincoin Park; 7 rooms. M. PORTER, 14
Grant place.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE SUMmer. Terms reasonable to desirable parties. Applys at 561 North Clark 4st.

TO RENT-AT A VERY LOW FIGURE TO A good, responsible tenant, the three-story marble front house 221 North Dearborn-st, north of Chicago-av. Apply to W. DOW, Tribune Building, or the owner. L. BOLDEMOECK. 618 North Weils-st.

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TO RENT-STORY AND BAREMENT STONE front residence and barn 518 North LaSaile-st.; every convenience. Apply at Room 7, 114 LaSaile-st.; TO RENT-579 DIVISION-ST.. EAST OF STATE, 12-room brick; all Laprovements; cheap.

Menominee and Hammond-sts., 3 to 6 room fats.

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TO RENT-FORNITURE TO FIT UP A 10-ROOM

TO RENT-FURNITURE TO FIT UP A 10-ROOM to board of one person; elegant plano, etc. Address M 61. Tribune office.

201 West Jackson-st., ories, to rooms, gas as a certain seed of the seed of th

of Paulina.

TO RENT-COTTAGES AND MODERN BRICK houses, \$10, \$12, \$16, \$20, \$610 a monthly payments. JOHN F. EBERHART, 92 Washington-st., Room 4.

TO RENT-ON WEST SIDE, FURNISHED, INcluding pland, first two floors of brick house, with all modern conveniences, to small private family without children; best of references required as to respectability and responsibility; in answering give name, address, and references.

TO RENT-OTTAGE 183 NORTH PEGRIA-ST., Cheap, Apply on premises.

TO RENT-OTTAGE 183 NORTH PEGRIA-ST., Corner of Barber; first floor, store and two rooms and kitchen; second floor, 6 rooms, closets, and pantry. Inquire at saloon 89 stewart-av., corner West Fourteenth-st.

TO RENT-S49 AND 350 MARSHFIELD-AV.—TWO-story and basement brick. W. R. LOOMIS. 87 Fifth-sv.

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TO RENT-OS MALL PAMILY. FINE BRICK house, 10 rooms, completely furnished; will board with occupant for ront; between Madison and Van Buren-st. cars. 187 Morgan-st.

TO RENT-BY BACA dams-st., all the modern improvements. GULLD, 12 McCormick Block.

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TO RENT-FOR BOARD OF MAN AND WIFE-2story first house, furnished, 10 rooms and and san sture-st. chars. 187 Morgan-st.

TO RENT-FOR BOARD OF MAN AND WIFE-2story first house, 10 rooms, original part in A. Paply to G. W. & S. PARDRIDGE, 112 and 114 State-st.

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rooms, furnace, and gas fixtures, all complete, only
\$23.

421 Van Buren-st., near Throop, nice brick, just put
in first-class order, 16 rooms, all modern improvements, only \$23.

H. C. MOREY, 86 Clark-st.

TO RENT - FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
I houses, also, unfurnished suites of rooms for housekeeping. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT-NO. 377 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., AN
I elegant 3-story and mansard roof stone-front house,
containing 16 rooms, billiard-room, furnace, and gas
fixtures; will be renovated throughout; brick barn,
No. 1350 Prairle-av., 2-story basement brick; diningroom on parior foor; all modera conveniences; furnace
and gas fixtures; brick barn; cheap to good tenant.
PARISH, BARER & CO., 137 Lasalle-at.

TO RENT-FURNISHED—A FINE PRIVATE RESIdence of 10 rooms, with large grounds, 1½ miles
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throughout and in complete order; can be rented for
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only) who will care for its contents. S. M. MILLARD,
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TO RENT-LOW, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,
a new house frooting one of the parks. Address
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TO RENT—SUMMER RESORT, GENEVA LAKE—
Nice 2-story house, 8 rooma all furnished; 1 acre of
ground, pleasandly located; well, cistern, etc., £100
for season. Apply to L. B. WARREN, Geneva Lake, Wis

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TO RENT—A BRAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME, spring well, fruit and slade treas, etc. Why will you maintain half covered with trailing vines, with us acre of garden, for the insignificant sum of \$10 per month? SCOTT & CO., 192 Madison-st., corner Fifth-av.

of garden, for the insignineant sum of \$10 per month? SCOTT & CO., 162 Madison-st., corner Fifth-av.

TO RENT—AT ST. CHARLES KANE COUNTY.

Ill., a good brick house of 6 rooms, with good celler, disters, and well, three-quarters of an acre of ground, good many apple trees, current busines, and splendid garden, ready made; house and ground in good repair; location excellent; will rent chean to good tenant. Apply to or address H. W. DURANT, 18 Michigan-av., Chidago, or E. BAKER, St. Charles.

To RENT—A LARGE 10-ROOM HOUSE, IN PER-A fect order, in a beautiful grove at Oak Park; rent cheap. Inquire of J. SCHMIDT, at Gers, Lumbard & Co. 8, 176 kast Kandolph-st.

TO RENT—TO A GOOD TENANT VERY LOW, A homestead 6 acres, 12 room house, barn, icehouse, grapes, cherries, and finest hennery in Cock County, located at Grand Crossing, Hyde Park, BARVET Bittles, St State-at.

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TO RENT-FOR TWO MONTHS-FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, if desired; parior floor, 4 rooms and closets. 64 Park-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE-Keeping; also front parior for gentlemen. 356 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT-TO A FAMILY OF TWO, THREE Trooms, with closets and water, on second floor of house No. 245 Fullon-st.; rent, \$10. Inquire at 243 Fullon-st. TO RENT-DELIGHTFUL FURNISHED FRONT room, No. 401 West Randolph st. TOOM, No. 401 West Randolph at.

TO RENT-SPLENDID DINING-HALL AND NICE suites of rooms. Will be rented all together or apparately. Second floor over Carson & Pirio's store. Also furnished rooms. Inquire at Room 1, third floor.

TO RENT-SIX ROOMS. ALL OF THE UPPER part of 905 West Lake-st. C. A. DIBBLE, 97 Clarkst., Room 6a. st., Room 64.

TO RENT-I HAVE ONE DOUBLE AND ONE SUNgle room for gentlemen only. 225 West Madisonst., second floor.

TO RENT-2, 3. OR 4 ROOMS, EN SUITE; VERY desirable. Inquire 204 West Madison-st. TO RENT-4 OR 6 ROOMS, PANTRY AND CLOs-ets, in perfect order, half a block from Ogden-ay. and Van Buren-st. cars. 259 South Wood-st. TO RENT-FINE LARGE ROOM, FURNISHED; board if desired. 699 Monroe-st. TO RENT-81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., FURNISHED rooms, en suite or single, with or without board. Modern improvements. sted-st.

TO RENT-IN STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY. A
pleasant sloove froat room, with use of bath room,
suitable for one or two gentlemen; have privilege of
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To RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM
with all modern improvements. SI Pierce-st.

TO BENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
rooms, in private family, large grounds, best location; will rent very cheap. 101 Fark-sv.

To RENT—ROMS IN WALTON HOUSE—REfurnished and ready for guessa, at low prices; two
unfurnished and ready for guessa, at low prices; two
unfurnished and ready for guessa, at low prices; two
unfurnished and ready for guessa, at low prices; two
unfurnished and ready for guessa, at low prices; two
unfurnished rooms. 34 East Washington-st.

To RENT—UNYURNISHED FRONT AND BACK
pariors, with or without board; take view. 13 Indians-av. near Thirteenth-st.

To RENT—WWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS SUITAble for gentiemen or lady at 391 state-st., third
floor. Terms reasonable.

To RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, COMPLETE
for housekeeping, also single rooms. Apply at No.
620 South State-st.

North Sides.

To RENT—THREE NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS
on the North Side, two blocks east of Clark-st., in
riverse annily for two or three gentiemen. Bath-room
in this house; references exchanged. Address & 57,
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To RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHed or unfurnished, in desirable location on North
Side. Apply at 173 Lake-st.

To RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR
gentiemen. 185 Superior-st.

To RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR
for one or two gentiemen at 184 North Frankiln.]

To RENT—TWO FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS
for one or two gentiemen at 184 North Frankiln.]

To RENT—TWO FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS
for one or two gentiemen at 184 North Frankiln.]

To RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS (LARGE AND
small en suite) unfurnished, except carpetz; one
furnished room. 420 North Lassile-st.

To RENT—282 MICHIGAN-ST., BETWEEN CASS
and Rush, one pleasant furnished front room for Rucker-st.

TO RENT-BACK PARLOR. WITH BAY WINDOW
and bed room, hot and cold water, furnished; rent,
\$12 per month; also, large room and bed-room, unfurnished, on second floor, privilege of bath; rent, \$39 per
month. Private family. 404 West Handolph-st. TO RENT-A PLEASANT ROOM TO RENT, FURnished or not, at 70 Park-av.; also, plano for sals
or rent (extra line).

TO RENT-A SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS AT 500
TO Washington-st. Apply at Room 36 Metropolitan
Block. Block.
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TO RENT-\$12-FIRST FLOOR OF FIVE NICE
rooms. Call at 834 West Congress-st.

TO RENT-SUITE OF 3 FRONT ROOMS. SUITAbit for house keeping. with bath room, hot water,
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TO RENT-FURNISHED PLEASANT ROOM, \$4.
To RENT-FURNISHED PLEASANT ROOM, \$4.
To RENT-UNFURNISHED DINING-ROOM; ALSO
To RENT-UNFURNISHED DINING-ROOM; ALSO
furnished rooms for lodging or housesceping. 288
and 288 West Randolph-st., corner sangamon. To RENT-HOOM DITES OF TWO ROOMS AND one of four; logking rooms, with or without come.

TO RENT-ROOM-DEARBORN-AV., NEAR HU-ron-st., strictly private family, nicely-formished front allowe bed-room, closes, and bath. Address N. 75, Tribune office.

TO RENT-ON NORTH SIDE-TO GENTLEMAN and wife or two gentlemen who like nice surroundings, an alcove room, bath off, se cond floor, private family. Address N. 72, Tribune office.

TO RENT-TWO SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND one of four; lodging rooms, with or without board, 159, North State-st.

TO RENT-LABOR FURNISHED ROOM FOR A furnished rooms for lodging or house sceping. 206 and 288 West Randolph-st., corner Sangamon.

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To RENT-AN ALGOVE SUITE, FURNISHED OR unfruntshed, saliable for lady and gentleman or two gentlemen. 144 South Peoria-st., near Adams.

To RENT-74 THROOP-ST., OPPOSITE JEFFER. son Park, four rooms, closets, and bath-room, suitable for house cepting: also barn.

To RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED for nome, with or without board, at No. 28 North Throop-st., between Madison and Washington.

To RENT-A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT PARIOR to one of two gentlemen; terms very low to right paries. 131 South Feoria-st.

To RENT-A SUITE OF ROOMS FURNISHED FOR High thouse keeping. 133 West Monroe-st.

To RENT-DESIRABLE FURNISHED SLEEPING-rooms from \$5 to \$10 per menth. Room 24, 155 West Madison-st.

TO RENT-LESS WEST WASHINGTON-ST. A SUITE OF GREEN TROOM NICELY furnished in private family. No. 289 West Monroe.

TO RENT-223 OHIO: 7. - SIGEL T FURNISHED FOOMS WITH gas and bath-room.

TO RENT-LARGE FURNISHED HOOM FOR housekeeping, with water and closet, at reasonable terms. 224 North Clark-st.

TO RENT-TO MAN AND WIFE, OR OLDISH lady, a large alcove room, furnished or unfurnished; second floor, frost, gas, bath; board close by. 174 North State-st.

TO RENT-10 RUSH-ST. FURNISHED ROOMS for siceping, or light housekeeping. To respect the state of the sta Turnished in private family. No. 289 West Mouroe.

To RENT-183 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. A SUITE of pleasant front rooms furnished complete for housekeeping; will rent separate or together; terms reasonable.

To RENT-NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping or lodging; marble-front and modern improvements. 667% West Madison-st., near Union Park.

To RENT-THREE FURNISHED. OR PARTLY furnished rooms, together or separate: very pleasant and very cheap. 345 West Randolph-st., corner May.

To RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms in private family. 455 Jackson-st. ison: 234 LaSalle-st., opposite Grand Pacific, one suite four rooms front. 203 Labshie-acceptance of two rooms in the size rooms. 210 Clark-st., in Porter Block, one suite six rooms. 218 State-st., suites of two rooms in the sine building corner Quincy of two rooms in the elegant Tober Disting, corner Jackson-st. ber Jakshie, corner Jackson-st.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH ALCOVE handsomely furnished, with or without board, furnished private family. Best of reference given an required. Address N. 8, Tribune office, TO BENT-FLATS. West Side.

TO RENT-THE MOST ELEGANT FLATS IN THE
etty of 3 and 4 or 6 and 7 rooms, with every confenience hardwood floors, gas fixtures, private balls,
etc., on Madison etc., just east of Union Park. E. S.
HEATON & CO., 87 Fifth-av.

West Side—Comtinued.

To RENT-ROOMS, SINGLE OB EN SUITE. FUBnished; all improvements: use of bath: breakfast
if desired. 176 Warren-av.; private family.

TO REST-\$5 AND \$8 PER MONTH. TWO FURnished front rooms, pleasant outlook; good neighborhood. 289 West Harrison-st., opposite Feoria.

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TO RENT-TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, IN
private family, pleasant furnished from room,
with dressing-room off; privilege of bath-room, Beet
of references required. 207 West Washington-st.

TO RENT-80. 3 ROOMS, WOODSHED, AND
water, to small family, rear of and apply at 80

water, to small family, rear of and apply at 89 south Sangamon-st.

TO RENT-ELEGANT FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OR CALL STORE OF THE STATE OF T

Adams at Alao, two unfurnished rooms. 624
Adams at The First FLOOR OF COTTAGE 148
North Saggamon-st, containing five rooms, with
water, gar, stc. Apply on premises.
TO RENT-S ROOMS, FURNISHED, FOR LIGHT
housekeeping, second floor, front, 510 per month.
737 Lake-st.
TO RENT-THE LOWER FLOOR OF 757 WEST
Washington-st., five rooms completely furnished
for housekeeping, very desirable.
TO RENT-TWO GENTLEMEN WILLING TO PAT
1 sign price for comfortable home, No. 1 secommodations, excellent neighborhood, rooms separate or together, no children, address O & Tribune office.

South Sade.

TO RENT-PLEASANT SUITE AND ONE DEgrands with use of bath Tourished rooms, alternative family for the first suite family.

TO RENT-PLEASANT SUITE AND ONE DEgrands furnished room, as 264 Michigan-av., nearbusiness, in a private family.

TO RENT-TWO FRONT UNFURNISHED ALCOVE
rooms, with use of bath-room and water-closet, at
463 Michigan-av.

TO RENT-85 AND 87 DEARBORN-ST., HAND-

TO RENT-NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINfly or en suite, with use of kitchen. Private family. 639 Wabash-av.
TO RENT-NO. 531 WABASH-AV.—A WELL-FURnished front room on first floor.

To RENT-LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE room, \$12; also large side room, turnishes \$8 per month. 43 Twenty-fifth-st.

To RENT-FOURTH FLOOR STONE'S BUILDING: Twelve rooms: suitable for furnishing and rerenting; splendid location. Apply at the building. Room 8, 146 Madison-st.

146 Madison-st.

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at \$5 per month; good location. 55 Forrest-av.

Dearborn-st.

TO RENT - 240 WABASH-AV., DESIRABLE rooms with or without furniture. Reference required.

TO RENT-SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms. Married couple preferred. Good day board convenient. 21 Siteenth-st.

TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SECOND TO GOO'D deciding No. 549 Michigan-av. Reference required.

TO RENT-528 MICHIGAN-AV.-FURNISHED rooms, \$3 and upwards per month.

TO RENT-SINGLE ROOMS AND SUITES AT PRI-vate residence, 1 Fark-row. Address D., 93 Dear-

TO RENT-ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, \$5 TO

TO RENT-A PLEASANT EAST FRONT ALCOVE room, unfurnished, with or without board, at 1350

TO RENT-ONE FRONT ROOM SUITABLE FOR A Last Habit For A last Harrison.

near Harrison.

TO KENT-ONE LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, LAKE front, and two adjoining, together or separate, turnished or unfurnished; private family. References exchanged. 263 Michigan-av.

exchanged. 265 Michigan-av.

To RENT-164 EAST MADISON-ST. (DE FOREST House), a few nicely furnished rooms left, by the day, week, or month. Prices reasonable.

To RENT-ALCOVE AND ONE OTHER ROOM, on second froor, with water and stationary basins, south front. Good references. 41 Peck-court.

To RENT-651 WABASH-AV., RANDSOMELY furnished suite with east front; also single rooms family.

TO RENT-AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FRONT room; also, other first-class rooms; best and cheapest in the city. Apply to C. W. MOORE, 47 LaSalie-81, Room 3.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, CHEAP.
Apply at Room 11, 186 South Clark-st.

and wife for light housekeeping. Inquire at 280 south state-set, third floor.

To RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NICKLY furnished, very cheap, at 78 East Van Buren-st.

To RENT-25 EAST HARRISON-ST., PLEASANT furnished rooms, single or en suite.

To RENT-LOW, PABLOR FLOOR, FURNISHED for housekeeping; gas, bath. Apply at 87 Twenty-third-st.

To RENT-068 WABASH-AV., A HANDSOME front suite, suitable for party of gentlemes.

To RENT-AT BUCKMINNTER'S EUROPEAN Hotel and Restaurant, 168 South Clark-st., finely-turnished rooms, single or en suite. Moderate rates. I ransients taken.

To RENT-A NICELY-FURNISHED ALCOVE room, without board, with all comforts of a home, at 1065 Wabash-av.

NO RENT-1001 WABASH-AV., 1 ALCOVE ROOM; also other rooms, with or without board; terms rossonable.

TO KENT-ROOMS-843 MICHIGAN-AV., BAST front, furnished. with use of a good plane.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT AL-core room, 935 Wabash-av.

HEATON & CO., ST Fitth-av.

TO RENT.—CHEAP—FLATS, NEAR MADISON, 76
and 34 Paulina, first or second-story.

TO RENT—AT \$10 PER MONTH, VERY DESIRable 5-room faits on West Jackson-st. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 137 State-st.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF & ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR
I housekeeping, 245 West Madison-st. (modern improvements). Several cheap cottages on West Side.

W. H. THOMPSON, 220 West Madison-st. W. H. THOMPSON, 220 West Madison-st.

TO RENTS-346 AND 348 LAKE-ST., FLATS OP
6 rooms; date 228 and 238 Washington-st. cheap to
good reliable parties. N. NOBTON, 361 Washington.

TO RENT-A VERY DESIRABLE FLAT OF SIX
TOOMS on West Washington-st., near Green; bathroom, 100 per st. 120 per st.

TO RENT-CHEAP - FLAT. SECOND-FLOOR. 7 fine rooms, all improvements, 1413 Prairie-av., corner Thirty-first-st. Nice house, 10 rooms, all improvements, in prime order, and barn, 157 Ellis-ay. Card on above. on above.

On above.

TO RENT-SECOND AND THIRD-STORY FLATS
In new building, northwest corner State and Harrison-sta, to private families. WM. G. DOW, 8 Tribune Building.

TO RENT-788 STATE-ST.—GOOD FLAT, FOUR
Tooms, second floor, \$12. 708 State-st., fine store, \$25; brick building. WILSON & JONES, 24 Fortland Block. TO RENT-FLATS, WITH ALL MODERN IM-provements, Nos. 252 and 256 Thirty-first-st., cor-ner of Michigan-av. F. W. SPRINGER, 132 LaSalle.

TO RENT-TWO FLATS OF SIX ROOMS EACH:

TO RENT-TWO FLATS OF SIX ROOMS EACH:
TO BENT-TWO FLATS OF SIX ROOMS EACH:
also, one suite of three rooms, in building No. 210
Clark-st. Inquire at 237 Superior-st. TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORES—TO BY K. A. CUMMINGS & CO.. 154 LA SALLE-ST., CORNER MADISON.
204 Van Buren-st., corner of Franklin, brick store, only.
177 Jackson-st., 3-story and basement brick, very cheap.
120 Quincy-st., 3-story and basement brick, near La Salle-st.
54 West Washington-st., good brick store and basement. To RENT-CHEAP-UNFURNISHED ROOMS

TO RENT-23 ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR SUBLETting, in the elegant Tobey Building, 243 State-st.,
corner Jackson. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LaSalie-st., corner Madison.

To RENT-CHEAP-UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN
suites of four to private families, conveniently arranged for light housekeeping, at 267 South Clark-st.

To RENT-HEABANT FURNISHED ROOMS.

To RENT-PLEABANT FURNISHED ROOMS.

Wabash-av. 94 West Washington-st., good brick store and basement.
96 West Washington-st., similar store and basement, can be thrown together. if desired.
2004; West Randoigh-st., store and basement, brick. 15
120 North Haisted-st., store and basement, brick. 15
125 North Haisted-st., store and basement, brick. 15
135 North Haisted-st., store adjoining above, can be thrown together.
783 West Van Buren-st., neat brick store in new block of five stores, all rented, near Hoyne-st., only.
15
397/5 West Lake-st., with fixtures.
12.50
10 RENT-FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT store, 126 Franklin-st., three doors from Madison, at low rental. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105
Washington-st.

Wabash-ay.

Nabash-ay.

ORENT-6 ELDRIDGE COURT-ROOMS AT \$6, 25, and \$10, nicely furnished, with gas.

ORENT-SECOND FLOOR, 4 ROOMS, S CLOSETS, 1 legant and modern, bath, and water-closet, furnace, etc., \$12 per month. Inquire at 1206 South Washington-st.

TO RENT-THE BEST STORES IN THE CITY

To South of Van Buren-st., in new block corner Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-eighth-st., satisable for any
first-class business. Kent very low to good tenants.

Also fine basements.

Also fine basements.

NO. W. MARSH & CO., 94 Washington-st. TO RENT-A GOOD SMALL RETAIL STORE, NO, 853% Wabash-av., corner Eighteenth-st. Also room in building.

TO RENT-LARGE STORE, 303 STATE-ST., AND I suites of 6 six rooms in rear, together or separately, cheap. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 1.

TO RENT-THE MOST ELEGANT STORE ON West Madison-st., large plate glass windows. Also basement; also barn cheap. E. S. HEATUN & CO., 87 Fifth-av. Fifth-av.

TO RENT-STORE FLOOR AND BASEMENT
(asphalted) in Lombard Building on Third-av. and
Dearborn-st., available for power, and suitable for
manufacturing purposes. ALFRED W. SANSOME, 7
Union Building. TO RENT-STORES NOS. 98 AND 100 FRANKLIN. st., under Ogden House, cheap. ALFRED W. SANSOME, 7 Union Building.

TO RENT-ENTIRE BUILDING 48 AND SECOND, third, and fourth floors 122 East Lake-st., and the following on South Clark-st.: Stores 128, 222, and 220; also office and housekeeping rooms. Apply to MALCOM McNEILL, 224 South Clark-st. also office and housekeeping rooms. Apply to MALCOM MCNEILL, 224 South Clark es.

TO RENT-CHOICE STORE BUILDING ON STATEst., No. 211. formerly occupied by Story & Camp.
Apply to J. C. SAMPSON & CO., Renting Agency,
144 LaSaile-st.

TO RENT-LARGE DOUBLE STORE ON WABASHav., near Field. Letter & Co. Apply to J. C.
SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSaile-st.

TO RENT-THE FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT
To uniting No. 23 East Washington-st., suitable for
any wholesale business. Apply to J. C. SAMPSON &
CO., Renting Agency, 144 LaSaile-st.

TO RENT-46 VAN BUREN-ST., FLAT OF SIX
rooms.

577 State-st., fine store and rooms.
140 State-st., fine store and rooms.
140 State-st., fine store and rooms.

F. C. VIERLING, Room S. 114 Degrborn-st.

Offices.
TO RENT-OFFICES-BY R. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
134 LaSalie-st:
248 State-st., in the elegant Tobey Building, fine corner office, second story.
242 and 246 State-st., corner Jackson, pleasant large office room, second floor.
218 State-st., corner Culley, one suite of two rooms, second floor.
219 Washington-st., good office, with vauit, second floor; cheap.
TO RENT-A GOOD TENANT WANTED FOR AN Concept of the count of Palmer House. New building, fine entrance; furnished or unfurnised. Address & S. Tribune office.
TO RENT-OFFICES, SINGLE OB EN SUITE, AT 40 and 43 Clark-st. Also seven rooms on the third floor will be rented cheap to a good tenant. W. S. CARVER, 48 Clark-st.
TO RENT-MAIN OFFICE, NO. 48 CLARK-ST., With two vauits, suitable for a bank or railroad. By W. S. CARVER, 48 and 48 Clark-st.

By W. S. CARVEK, 40 and 48 Clark-41.

TO RENT-TWO SINGLE OFFICES, ONE SUITE with vault, and a few sleeping rooms for gentlemen in Dearborn Building, Madison and Dearborn-sts. W. R. CONDICT, Room 13.

TO RENT-TWO OR THREE HANDSOMELY FURfirst-class references required. O 21, irliums office, first-class references required. O 21, irliums office, first-class references required. O 21, irliums office, the control of the control

TO RENT—COAL YARD, 90x290, WEST SIDE traces, large barn, etc., No 93 West Twelfth-st. A. W. SANSOME, 7 Union Building.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—BY E. A. CUMMINGS, 134 LaSalle-st., corner Madison: 243 State-st., large loft, 50x140, corner Jackson-st.; finely lighted; use of eleyator. 23 and 25 Handolph-st., second loft, 40x156, steam power and elevator. 290 and 262 Michigan-st., near Rush, large 2-story and basement brick building; will do for livery stable, warehouse, or for manufacturing; very cheap. 308 State-st., fourth floor with use of elevator, \$12.50.

213 and 220 State-st. elegant basement, corner Quincy-st., adjacent to new Custom-House. leas Fifth-av., good basement for storage, cheap.

TO RENT—CHEAP, FIRST-CLASS MARKET. To completely furnished: West Madison-st.; rare chance. D. H., STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR NO. 108 STATE-ST., over Telfafr's milinery: just the place for dress making or any light manufacturing; cheap. Apply at Room B, 146 Madison-sts., at 294 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT-228 WASHINGTON-ST., DINING-ROOM and flat above, having all fixtures for opening, which are for sale or to rent with the place. Apply to N. NORTON, Self Washington-st.

TO RENT-LOFT AND BASEMENT, WITH OR without steam power, clevator, etc.; good light. PITKIN & CRUYER, rear 119 Clark-st. Thinus attam power, clevator, etc.; good light. PITKIN & CRUVER, rear 119 Clark-st.

TO RENT-THREE YEARS-500 TO 640 ACRES of pasture, with buildings; adjacent station; 20 miles from city; atliable for stock farm. 113 Randolph-st., Room 13.

TO RENT-FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES—Brick building 100350, in centre of manufacturing districk; power and track connections. Address D, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-THE WORKS COMPLETE OF THE CHICAGO Plate and Bar Mill Company. Address D, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-HORSE-SHOEING SHOP, 3 FIRES, 80 feet 'n length. 548 South Halated-st.

WANTED TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE OR cottage by a gentleman and wife at moderate rent; best care guaranteed; references. M 44, Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A LADY, A PLEAS-ant furnished single room, without board, south of Eighteenth-st.; references exchanged. Address D, 123 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED-TO RENT-A DESIRABLE FURmoderate rent, in the vicinity of Keuwood or Hyde Fark. Address S, 25 Chamber of Commerce. Park. Address S., 25 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED-TO RENT-A COTTAGE OF THREE or four rooms. Address M 50, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED COTTAGE or flat for the summer; rent not to exceed \$25 per month. Address K 73, Tribune office. W or flat for the summer; real not to exceed \$25 per month. Address K 73, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GENTLEMAN, AN alcove room, well furnished, in good location, with or without board. Address M 46, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A FAMILY OF THREE CANDIDATES AND ADDRESS AND ADDRE 242 State st., second solven and state of three rooms each, \$10. stitle of three rooms, front, \$2 West Washington st., snike of three rooms, front, two-story brick, only \$10. 245 South Morgan-st., four rooms, \$8. 235 West Madison-st., corner of Carpenter, fine suite four rooms, second floor. 205 West Randolph-st., five rooms, \$15. 753 West Madison-st., seven rooms, \$18. 759 West Madison-st., five rooms, \$12.50.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL COTTAGE, FUR-nished; West Side preferred. M 43, Trioune.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT—A LARGE BASEMENT and first floor on South Water-st., east of Clarkst., or on River-st.; a River-st. front preferred. Address, stating lowest reat, MSS, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSE, AND BOARD owners, by three adults. Address N 96, Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-SMALL COTTAGE OF Mat; must be central and must not exceed \$10. Address M 14, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL FURNISHED house in some pleasant village within two hours ride of Chicago, for six months or one year. Address N 11, Tribune office.

N 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN A RESPECTABLE neighborbood on West or South Side, convenient to street care, an unfurnished room, or room and bedroom, by a lady who is engaged during the day. Will not pay over \$6 per month. Address D 2, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN a good neighborhood; reat not to exceed \$75 per month. Address N 28, Tribune office. month. Address N 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED house, or rooms, for housekeeping, at moderate rent. Address N 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN FIRST-class office, where writing or services can be readered for rent; thorough bookkeeper; best references. Address N 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BARN WITH LIVING rooms. Address N 74, Tribune office. WASTED-TO RENT-TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms, en suite, with bath-room and store-room, for two couple without children, about two or three miles from Court-House, either North or West Side; state price. M 96, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK, furnished room and bath-room by a gentleman; state terms. M 98, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL COTTAGE OR flat for housekeeping; furnished preferred. Next Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL COTTAGE OR flat for housekeeping; furnished preferred. Next Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY YOUNG MARRIND couple, two or three rooms with modern conveniences for light housekeeping in central location on West Side; extra plano to apply on rent; references exchamged. N 28, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-BY A PROMPT PAYING tenant a good house, modern improvements; rent not to exceed \$35 per month. Address N St, Tribune office. wanted—To rent—A House or suite office.

Wanted—To rent—A House or suite of five risk rooms within half an hour's walk by fadison-st. Address RENT, 27e State-st. (Brown's Botel).

Wanted—To rent—Three or four rooms for light housekeeping, cast of state-st. Send location and rent to 0 47. Tribune office.

Wanted—To rent—Furnished House.

Wanted—To rent—Furnished House.

Wanted—To rooms, in good locality, until May, 1879.

Martin M. Leahy, Palmer House.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SUITE OF UNFUR-nished rooms, with or withous board, on Michi-gan-av., north of Twelfth-at., or east of Wabash-av., for gentleman and wife. Address 0 28, Tribune office, MISCELLANEQUS. A GENTS AND STREET MEN. CALL AND SEE
A the improved novelty burglar-sierm. Something
entirely new. Headquarters, Room 61 Exchange
Building, southwest corner Clark and Washington-sts.

A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WITHOUT CHILdren would like to take charge of a child over I
year of age; references exchanged. Address M So.
Tribune office. ALL RINDS OF WALL PAPER HUNG 10 PER cent under any store; common paper 10 cents per roll. Address 0 48, Tribune office.

A PLASTING AND FLUTING MACHINE COMbined for \$1 at 00 Fast Malison-st. Room 5; plating and fringing made by the yard.

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN WOULD INVEST in a permanent paying business from \$2,000 to \$4,000. Reference given and required. Address M. Room 21, 210 LaSaile-st.

A in a permanent paying business from \$2.000 to \$4.000. Reference given and required. Address M, Room 21, 210 Lasalie-st.

A T 843 WABASH-AV., THE PARISIAN KNIFE-A platting, with patent baste, made by J. W. Weils gives universal satisfaction.

DANKRIPT STOCKS—"THE FAIR," CORNER D of State and Adams-sta.:

Sec for a silver plated butter-dish.

95c for as silver plated butter-dish.

95c for a carved flower stand.

25c for a numborred dinner basket.

10c for a nail hammer.

25c for an silver plated with the stands.

25c for an silver plated with the stands.

25c for an asil ocarved frame.

\$1.20 for a 7-shot revolver.

25c for an silve locking-glass.

25c for an silve plated with the stands.

\$1.20 for a 7-shot revolver.

25c for an silve plated with the stands.

\$20c for a pair of new.

\$30c for a pair of new.

\$4c for a pair of new.

\$4c for the best line collars.

\$4c for the best line collars.

\$4c for shot of cuffs.

At E. J. LEHMANN'S.

198 State-st.; 61, 63, 65, and 67 Adams-st.

Send for offcular.

CONTENTMENT IS INCONSISTENT WITH BAD
Cly fitting shirts. To enjoy life, wear the "Lone Star" dress shirts. Best in the world, and lowest pricess best quality only \$4.25 each, or six for \$18. Made to measure and goaranteed to please you in every respect. Try us. "LONE STAR" shirt Company, 199 Dearborn-st., opposite Post-Umce.

COAL WANTED (20 TONS HARD)—WILL EX
COAL WANTED (20 TONS HARD)—WILL EX
Collary Card PHOTOGRAPHS, \$1.50 DOZEN.

DISON'S ELECTRIC PEN—OUTFITS AND SUP
Salle-st.

ELEGANT CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, \$1.50 DOZEN.

WHITHING'S AT Studio, all on ground floor, 623 Salle-st.

L'LEGANT CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, \$1.50 DOZEN.
WHITING'S Art Studio, all on ground floor, \$23
West Lake-st., near Union Park.

(RAND SALOON OPENING, MONDAY, JUNE 28,
CRAND SALOON OPENING, MONDAY, JUNE 28,
E 647 Cottage Grove-ar. An extra fine lunch will
be served. B. WEINACHT. GO TO THE UNION 25C EXPRESS LINE TO get your baggage or furniture removed. Office, No. 1016 State-st. No. 10% State-st.

I HAVE FROM \$1.000 TO \$3,000 AND SERVICE to invest in some paying business. Must state the nature and particulars of the business. Address N 22 Tribune office. Tribune office.

MOTHS, ROACHES, BEDBUGS, AND ALL VERMIN Mestorminated by contract (warranted); article soid price reduced. A. OAKLEY, 180 East Washington-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO LEAVE THEIR HOME with a reliable person for the scason, who is willing to take full charge for their board, address, etc., N 32, Tribune office.

Twith a reliable person for the scason, who is willing to take full charge for their board, address, etc., N 32, Tribune office.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINE-tween Monroe and Adams.

DEMOVAL—ON JULY 1 WE WILL REMOVE TO A 235 and 267 State-st., and in the meantime we are anxious to make all sales possible, and with that object will offer great bargains this week in piano-fortes, organs, parior and chamber furniture, bedding, &c. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

COMETHING NEW—MORRIS, ELHE & CO. HAVE O a portable gristmill on exhibition on the south side of Monroe st., little east of LaSaile, that takes corn in the ear, shells, grinds, boits, and bacs the mea' without any handling, except to put the ears in the sheller. Address O 15, Tribune office.

COMETHING TRAVELING SALESMEN CAN MAKE money taking orders for. Call or send for sample. P. T. ALLEN, 88 LARC-st., Room S.

HOWMEN ATTENTION—FOR SALE CHEAP (TO pay storage) large circular tent; also, wheel of fortune; cost \$200; bargain. 160 West Mouroe-st.

TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS—THOSE WISH.

Ing to take samples of ight goods, on commission, can have an opportunity by addressing M 51. Tribune.

TRAVELING MÉN WHO SELL TO DHY GOODS and gents furnishing goods houses throughout the Northwest can secure samples of a staple article, a specialty, sold at New York prices. Sales have for prices. Sales have for formation that will secure a situation in some good house; good oftice man, shipping clerk, etc.; A 1 references. M 50 Tribune office.

WANTED—ADVENTISER WILL PAY 225 FOR information that will secure a situation in some good house; good oftice man, shipping clerk, etc.; A 1 references. M 50 Tribune office.

WANTED—ADVENTISER WILL PAY 25 FOR the price of the price office.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A SALOON. ROOM 29, 162 East Washington st. W state price. M 16. Tribune office.

WANTED-FOR CASH. A SALOON. ROOM 29, 162

East Washington st.

WHEN YOU WANT YOUR OUTHOUSE OB catch-basin cleaned, send postal-card to JOSEPH WOOD VELLE. 726 Lake st.; work done satisfactorily, and prices to suit the times.

WANTED-TU BUY-A WAGON-SHOP; AM A first-class blacksmith. Address K 61. Tribune.

WANTED-A SMALL FLORIST'S ESTABLISHment; out of city preferred; houses and grounds must be good. Address, stating location, price, and terms, M 28, Tribune office. WANTED-TO PURCHASE, BABYSI OUTFITS state what you have, also the price. N 2, Tribune. W state what you have, also the price. N 2 Tribane.

W NATED—GENTLEMAN WITH \$175 TO TAKE criciusive control of a saloon and cigar stand. Call at Ogden House.

W ANTED—A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE to take ternished house and board three persons, Address M 19. Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BAR AND ICE-BOX cheap for cash. Address JOHN MILLER, 183 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY IN WUKEGAN, ONE OR more children to board for the summer. Address Box 372 Waukegan, ill.

WANTED—A FEW MORE ARTICLES TO SELL through my agents in the country. CHARLES KELLY, 116 West Madison-st., Agents' Supply House, Chicago. WANTED—WRITING AND COPTING OF ALL kinds done at the shortest notice and in the most satisfactory manner; work done with pon, type-writer, or electric-pen. MRS. E. L. DAUGHERTT, Room 32, 159 Laballe-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY. WRITING OB copying at her home; work done well and cheap. Address O 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—POWER-PRESS FOR STAMPING thin metal; must be cheap for cash. Chicago Wire-Mattress Co., 84 and 85 Market-st.

WANTED-AT A LOW FIGURE FOR CASH A COPY of Peltzer's Atlas. or Davenport's Underground Chicago. Address, stating price, E. B. BROOKS, Tribune office.

MACHINEHY.

POR SALE-ONE FOUR BY FOURTEEN TUBDLE To boller, with heater, smoke-stack, pamps, etc., very little used. Apply at No. 511 Archer-av. C. C. THOMPSON & CO.

POR SALE-ONE FOUR BY FOURTEEN TUBDLE CASH A SIX-HORSE POWER AMES! PORTABLE engine, in first-class condition, only six months in use. Can be seen running at 114 Monroe-st.

POR SALE-FOUR-RORSE POWER STATIONARY engine with beater and pamp. 150 Lage-st.

POR SALE-ONE IRON RIP AND CROSS CUT and table; also one second-hand serolisaw, cheap, at 333 State-st.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A LOT OF ALL KINDS of machinery and userable from we will sail to very of machinery and userable processor, and the second hand serolisaw, cheap, at 333 State-st.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A LOT OF ALL KINDS of machinery and userable from we will sail to very of machinery and userable processor, and the second hand serolisaw, cheap, at 332 State-st.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A LOT OF ALL KINDS of machinery and userable processor, and the second hand serolisaw, cheap, at the se

DRY GOODS.

The Women Going Crazy About

It Is Discovered that the Musical Festival Was a Financial Failure.

a Young Forger.

A Lively Row Among the Theatrical Managers.

Joseph Jefferson Emerges from Sleepy Hollow into Daylight.

The Play-Writing Fever-The Kind

Woman Emelie Melville Is. MRS. HELEN AMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15 .- An enterprising as been trying a new way of raising the rind, with so much success that front doors are ow opened with insulting caution. Nothing ble to the visitor on the doorsteps but a eye, which peers, one may say glares, suspicious ly through the smallest aperture possible until the status of the visitor is settled and he or she ither to be admitted or kicked down the

This singular course of action is the result of series of calls made by one Mrs. Helen Ames

e time past to rattle up to fashionable door steps in a well-appointed carriage. She is ant simplicity, and has the manners of The carriage, the dress, and these ners are her stock in trade, and are sure to ave their effect, whether upon the James Yel-worlush of Nob Hill, or (the heathen Chines She is invariably shown to the draw-m, and utilizes the time while the serv-carrying the card to the lady of the house opriating all portable articles of "virtue cotry" which she can lay hands on. his manner she has secured a very large ment of real lace tidies, some very valu-

assortment of real lace tidies, some very valuable Sevres vases and other specimens of rare porcelain, many choice mosaics, and some exquisite pieces of carved ivory, for which our dames have lately had a mania. She has picked up one or two tobacco-sets in solid silver, a match service also in solid silver, fans, albums, stray pieces of jewelry which had been dropped carelessly in the drawing-room, a purse also now and then, and a hundred other of the little articles of vertu, ornament, and use with which ladies surround themselves.

she has the eye of a connoisseur, and it neves ghts upon anything which is not valuable. Beside these trivial confiscations, she raised ite a tidy sum in cash by playing upon the aritable hearts of the ladies whom she had been industriously engaged in robbing.

She invariably represented herself as a member of the fashionable Calvary Church congre n, soliciting charity sometimes for one sometimes for another, but mainly inter-g herself in the famine-stricken provinces

dexterous use of the names of well-lies, she managed to secure a list of ons with cash down in each case for at he month. Helen Ames has not yet been caught, the her visits have ceased. She will prob-part for fresh fields and pastures new, tablish a bazar for the sale of fancy

articles.

Ladies who accept the invitation of the circular, and call to examine the stock, will be astonished not only at its value and beauty, but at its extraordinary variety.

The trouble of our ladies will be that, although the dashing widow may be gone, a host of petty imitators will spring up.

They may take to the kitchen door by way of change, but this manner of purloining will inevitably become the fashion for a time.

A NEW DON JUAN.

A young man was arrested the other day who for some time by presenting forged checks at the banks, but forged for such modest sums that he generally got away with them.

He carried on this occupation just a little too ng, and was arrested the other day and clapped into prison, giving the name of Jules Stein a name altogether different in sound and sug-gestiveness from those in which he had been ornamenting his checks. There were not less than twenty-seven of the latter, and each one might have appropriately belonged to a bloody pirate of the Spanish M...n.

might have appropriately belonged to a bloody pirate of the Spanish Ma.n.

He seemed to take the names Manuel and Velasquez for a foundation, and upon them, and ound them, and with them, he built a pyramid of twenty-seven Castilian cognomens, which arried him through a season.

After his incarceration he was visited by some shirty or forty persons of the female persuasion, ach of whom had a separate and individual rong. Many of them he had robbed, many sore he had promised to marry, and some of sem wanted to marry him even now.

One of them he had politely requested, the sight before his arrest, to throw herself under the cars and die with him. But the lady objected to the Juggernaut style of perishing, and prefers to live with him even in the classic shades of the County Jail.

Taken altogether, the fellow is having rather a good time of it, with no board to pay and a large band of houris in attendance.

Neither of these people, however, made so bold a strike for a "raise" as a lady well known in society, of whom strange things are whis-

in society, of whom strange things are whis

in society, of whom strange things are whispered.

This lady rejoiced in an elegantly furnished house, whose trappings were heavily insured. The house took fire in some mysterious manner no less than three times in swift succession, and generally when there was no one at home. Attention being thus drawn to the place, it was discovered that the valuables in the house had been quietly spirited away, and the fire would have consumed very little.

There were immediately questionings, murmurs, and grave looks. The gossips sat in judgment upon the lady, and did not hesitate to express themselves very plainly.

Small wonder that Widow Ames and Lothario Stein put their wits to work in unlawful ways when our fashion-leaders are reduced to such shifts, if there he any truth in this story.

THE MUSICAL FESTIVAL. How are the mighty failen! Ten days ago Mr. Sumner Bugbee, the manager of the Musical Festival, was being lauded to the skies. To-day that gentleman is deep in the waters of pulation. The press, the people, and his ditors have surrounded him, and he lifts his listracted head above them and vainly cries for

It has been discovered, notwithstanding the apparent success of the big Festival, that we are no big organ, no library; that, in short, a deficit of \$10,000.

to have no big organ, no library; that, in short, there is a deficit of \$10,000.

Carl Zerrahn, Miss Drasdil, and the Whitney quartette have been paid their money, and have departed, but there is a perfect army of unsatisfied creditors making life a misery to the whilom happy Bugbee.

Something over \$25,000 is the figure reported to have been taken in at the doors, but, though there have been daily meetings between Bugbee and his creditors, no reason can be found for the enormous deficit save an extraordinarily long list of "sundries."

The unhappy debtor has an honest reputation and his unsupported promise to back him, but nothing more. The worst feature of his case, or at least that from which he suffers most, is, that instead of abusing, the newspapers have chosen to make him a target for their wit.

He is playfully and variously alluded to as Bugbeethoven, Insectivorous Bugbee, the Bouble Insect, and other pretty conceits of the average reporter. His meetings with his creditors are reported in such style as to make an excellent facetiz column, which makes every one laugh excepting Bugbee and the people to whom he owes the money.

There was considerable talk a week ago of making these festivals triennial, taking a leaf from Cincinnait's book; but, since the returns have been made, no one says anything about the next concert.

the THEATRES.

the theatres a lively row is brewing about aduction of "Diplomacy." It was and for Baldwin's next Monday night, and apany had been rehearsing it for some ast. Mr. Samuel Piercy, a young gentle-tho left California some three years ago

gue in New York.

But the California Theatre managem given warning that an injunction will be laid upon its production, and that they will prose-cute to the full extent of the law if it is brought cute to the full extent of the lawif it is brought out in Baldwin's Theatre. The Baldwin people nday night in "Craig na Dhaoul"

have concluded that postponement is the better part of valor, and will bring Mr. Piercy out on Monday night in "Craig na Dhaen" Monday night in "Craig na Dhaoul" instead. It is still the intention of the California Theatre to bring the Wallack party out, if possible, and the row will doubtless end in its being produced at both houses. It will be in mangled form at one of them, of course, and after all the trouble it will hardly pay, for it is next to impossible to run a piece here to good-paying houses longer than a fortnight.

Such entanglements have come up on several occasions before, and they have always resulted

out as a star to play the part taken by Monte

Such entanglements have come up on several occasions before, and they have always resulted disastronsly to both houses, as in the case of "Henry V.," which, by the way, we are to have at the California in a week or two, after the close of Jefferson's engagement. Rignold plays the King, rather an iil-advised move, one would suppose, since he came very near to being a failure when he was here two or three seasons ago. Joe Jefferson is playing a big engagement, and had a rousing benefit last evening, when he played Bob Acres and High De Brass. He is immensely popular, although there was much croaking before he came: but the mere idea of his giving something beside Rip Van Winkle seems to have appeased the gloomy prophets. On Monday next he will appear as Tracey Coach in "Baby," a drama over which there has already been considerable wrangling, and which was upon the eve of production at another theatre not long ago, but was enjoined. So Jefferson is emerging from Sleepy Hollow after twenty years of it, and you will have cause to thank our exacting public for bringing so finished a comedian out of his shell to delight the multitude with something other than his masterpiece.

masterpiece.

Another California author has been suffering all the tortures of a first night and a play condemned. The play was called by the short but expressive title of "Shams," and was founded upon the Belknap episode in Washington life. It happened to be one of those plays which read well in the manuscript, and something was hoped for it, but the actors took unkindly to their parts, and by the time the curtain fell on the third act its doom was irrevocably sealed.

The amount of play-writing done in this city

The amount of play-writing done in this city is something extraordinary. The mania has pread not only among the journalists, each ne of whom has stacks of them ready for preone of whom has stacks of them ready for pre-sentation, but the lawyers, the brokers, and the ladies have the fever. The latter take to it as the English women do to writing novels, and there is a certain circle of them who manu-facture them by the quantity, as they do tatting

facture them by the quantity, as they do tatting and crochet-work.

One ambitious lady dramatized "Don Quixote," and tried hard to have it brought out; but, as it required the combined forces of several theatres and a circus to do it justice, the managers were obliged to decline her manuscript with thanks.

Early California is the favorite theme with the male writers, but the ladies take to the French Marquis and the English Earl, and love to depict the phases of aristocratic life. American themes are too plebean. They become befogged in the matter of titles, but do not allow so trifling a matter to stand in the way, and plunge recklessly through a vortex of Counts and Viscounts, Earls and Dukes, riding safely to anchor on an extraordinarily sensational plot. However, play-writing is a harmless amusement enough so long as the managers continue to refuse to listen to the authors.

EMELIE MELVILLE. Next month we are to have a little music. The Hess Opera Company will come to California, and we shall hear the "Chimes of Normandy" for the first time.

Emelie Melville, the prima donna, has a husband and a pair of sturdy young sons, aged respectively 3 and 5 years, impatiently awaiting her, for this is her home. She was the favorite actress in the California Theatre when she married and retired from the

stage, some six or seven years ago.

It was only after her retirement that she conceived the idea of becoming a prima donna, and gave herself up to the study of music. She did not essay her fortune in opera at home, when she first emerged from her seclusion, but went to Australia, where she was positively the vary. Her American reception must sometimes went to Australia, where she was positively the rage. Her American reception must sometimes seem very chilly to the little prima donna, who was in a fair way of being spotled in that far country. Her social success had much to do with her popularity, for she has many of the characteristics which are admired by the English, and are thoroughly un-American.

Emelie Melville is as quiet as a child in her manners, but a perfect Aingaon in her tastes. manners, but a perfect Amazon in her tastes.

She rows like a collegiate, swims like a fish, walks like a pedestrian, and rides like an English woman in a hunting-field. A woman of this kind could never fail to be a delight to our English cousins, who look upon the entire American race of women as an army of dyspeptics, who lie abed all day and dance all night.

Added to this, she will sing a ballad for a party of friends as graciously and unaffectedly as if she had neither manager nor agent. This is a rare trait with prime donne.

JASSARTH.

THE GAME OF CHESS All communications for this department should be ddressed to THE TRIBUNE, and indorsed "Chess."

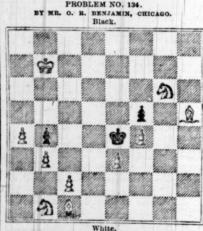
CHESS DIRECTORY. CRICAGO CHESS CLUB-No. 50 Dearborn street CRICAGO CHESS ASSOCIATION—Hansen & Welch'a, No. 150 Deathorn street, opposite Tathuwa Building. Chess-players meet daily at the Tremont House (Exchange), Sherman House (Basement), and at 425 West Madison street, corner of Elizabeth.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. N. M. S.—The explanation was unnecessary. W. merely wished to call your attention to the mistake Problem No. 131 cannot be solved by 1...P to R 8 (Q). S. R.—You strangely overlook the fact that in Problem No. 131 the Bl. Rook cannot move without giving check, on account of the threatened mate by Kt to Kt

ENIGMA NO. 134. BY ME. B. M. NEILL.

From the Chess Record.

second
second
second
second
second
second
second
second
second
hird
pawn at Q is fifth
pawn at Q is forth
pawn at Q is forth
pawn at Q is forth
pawn at Q is fifth White.
King at Q B second
Rook at R R second
Bishop at K eighth
Bishop at Q Kt eighth
Pawn at K third
Pawn at Q fourth
Pawn at Q R third e to play and mate in three moves. PROBLEM NO. 134. BY MR. O. R. BENJAMIN, CHICAGO. Black.



White.
White to play and mate in four moves. SOLUTION TO ENIGMA NO. 132. Black.
1..B moves
2..B to K Kt 5
3..B moves

White.

1. R to Q Kt 2

2. R to Kt 4 ch

3. B to Q 4

4. B to K B 2 mate Correct solution to Enigma No. 132 received D. R. Benjamin and E. Barbe, city; Kt., Turger, SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 132.

White.
1. Q to K R 2
2. Q to R 8 ch
3. Matea acch Black. 1..K moves 2..Any move If 1...R to Q sq 2...R takes Q 2. Q to R 8 ch 3. Kt to Q 7 mate If 1..B to R 3 2..B takes R 2..R takes P 3..Q to R 8 mate If 1. . R takes Kt 2. . K takes B 2..B takes R dble ch 3..Q to Q 2 mate If 1.. Fise 2..B to B 3 2. Q to R 8 ch 8. R to Kt 5 mate

Correct solution to Problem No. 132 received fr O. R. Benjamin, W. H. Ovington, E. Barbe, an L. Myers, city; N. M. Schoff, Ann Arbor, Mich.

THE PARIS CHESS CONGRESS. THE PARIS CHESS CONGRESS.

The Faris Congress promises to be a greater success than the Vienna one. The prizes are larger, while the competitors are certain to be more numerous and taker as a whole, higher in calibre. Indeed, so far as we as a whole, higher in calibre. Indeed, so far as we an Mr. Solding at present, there is, with the exception of Mr. Solding at present, there is, with the exception of Mr. Solding at present, there is, with the exception of Mr. Solding at present, there is, with the exception of Mr. Solding at the solding a

Mrs. J. W. Gilbert, of Hartford, Conn., for many years the acknowledged "Queen of Chess." has a rival claimant for that honor in the person of Mrs. Worrell of New York City. Mrs. Worrell is described as a brilliant and dashing player, and is called the "Mextean Champlon," having resided for some years in Mexteo. It is not unlikely that a meeting between these two ladles will be arranged to decide the question of supremany. nguished American chess player, is the most inte ting event of the past month. America does n ten send us representative chess players, more is t ty, but we hope the reception given to Mr. Mason i

THE INTERNATIONAL TOURNEY.

White-Mr. Gossip.	Black-Mrs. Gilbert.
1. P to K 4	1P to K 4
2. Kt to K B 3	2. Kt to K B 3
3. Kt takes P	3P to Q 3
4Kt to K B 3	4Kt takes P
5P to Q 4	5P to Q 4
6. B to Q 3	6. Kt to Q B 3
7Castles	7B to K 2
8P to B 4	8B to K 3
9Q to Kt 3	9Castles
10B takes Kt	10P takes B
11. P to Q 5	11P takes Kt
12P takes Kt	12P to Q Kt 3
13R to Q aq	13Q to Q B sq
14Kt to Q B 3	14. B to Q 3
15P takes P	15Q to K aq
16. Q to Q R 4	161 to K B 3
17. Q to Q Kt 8	17Q to K Kt 3 ch
18K to R sq	18Q to K R 4

Akes A.

10 E 3

R to Q Kt sq

B takes Kt

E to Kt 3

P to B 4

A R takes Kt

A R takes Kt

A R takes Kt

E to Kt 3

P to B 4

A R takes Kt

A

Between Messra. nd Max Judd, of 4...B to A 5. Castles 6.. Kt to Q B 3 7...P to Q 4 8...P takes K P 9...Kt takes K P 10...Q takes Q 11...B to Kt 3 12...P to Q R 4 CHESS IN ENGLAND.

following game from the Glasgow Reval.

Mr. Thoroid gives the odds of Knightrongest members of the Sheffield Athe 8. Pto K Kt 3

9. Ktto B 4

10. Qto Q Kt 3

11. Bio Q 2

12. Qto N 4 c

13. Pto Q 5

14. Pto Q 5

14. Pto Q 5

14. Pto K B 4

15. Ktto K B 5

15. Ktto K B 5

21. Ktto Q 6 ch (c)

22. Pto K B 5

23. Pto B 6 ch

24. Btakes P ch

25. Qtakes P mate

(a) A rather unfortu

A SIGH. [From the French of Reboul.] Alas! this life is but an image frail,
Whether the cup have sweet or bitter leaven;
Our songs, of cadence glad or plaintive wail,
But muck the very lips that tell the tale.
There's nothing true but Heaven.

Each sun arises but to mount and fall.
And every throne is builded to be riven;
The highest glory shares the lot of all;
The opening blossoms prophesy the pall.
There's nothing bright but Heaven.

And man, who for a day must breast the storm, A plaything 'mid the billows ever driven, Exposed on each opposing shore to harm, Sees but the foam display its dread alarm. There's nothing calm but Heaven. B. R. BULKLET.

The Magnophone.

New York Tribune.

There is evidently much activity among experimenters in the wide field opened by the telephone. Mr. W. L. Scott, an English investigator, has just devised an instrument which he calls the magnophone. In his first experiments Mr. Scott found that to increase the volume of sound from the telephone it was only necessary to increase the weight of metal in the diaphragm; but, instead of increasing the thickness of the piate, he discovered that it was better to use several laminae, perforating all but that nearest the magnet. Iron filings formed the next step, with results so promising that other substances in a finely-divided state were tried,—precipitated silver, pure iron, mercury, other substances in a finely-divided state were tried,—precipitated silver, pure iron, mercury, and platinum,—the last named being most sensitive to sound. Mercury answers all purposes; but, instead of charcoal as the porous holder of the metal, Mr. Scott used pumice or asbestos, from which he cut the phonoPhoric tablets, spheres, or cylinders. The results are identical with those obtained by Prof. Hughes in the construction of the microphone.

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ranted pure silk and wool, at \$1.50 and \$2. 20 pieces Iron-Frame Grenadine, two yards wide, the best imported, at \$3 and

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50 pieces English Mohairs, Fancy and Plain, at 25c. 50 pieces Saxony Bourette, late novelty, at 35c.

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GRAND POPULAR

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26. BEEBE The distinguished New York Soprano, together with the following Artist, will appear in a CHOICE POPULAR PROGRAMME.

ANNA TERESA The Celebrated BERGER CHICAGO MADRIGAL CLUB MISS FANNY L. WHITNET, MISS EMMA M. BAKER, MT. GEO. H. BRODERICK.

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Tickets Including Reserved Seats.

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HAVERLY'S THEATRE. TO-NIGHT LAST TIME OF TONY PASTOR'S TROUPE The Great German Team,
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HAVERLY'S THEATRE. TONY PASTOR'S TROUPE TO-NIGHT The Funniest Dutchman in the World,
HARRY WATSON. THE GREAT RUNNING RACE.

BROECK vs. MOLLIE MCCARTHY, FOR \$10,000, AT LOUISVILLE, JULY 4.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS to LOUISVILLE & RETURN FOR \$12.00. Will be on sale at Office 121 RANDOLPH-ST.; RORO-MO LINE DEPOT, Clinton and Carroli-sts.; and KAN-KAKEE LINE DEPOT, root of Lake-st., on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, July 1, 2 and 3. These tick-ets are good to return to and including Friday night train from Louisville, July 5.

IMPORTANT. Diagrams of sleeping cars for night train of July 3 and be seen and berths secured any time after Wedneslay, June 26.

E. GALLUP.

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Scholars of Season of 1877, at 11 o'clock a. m. Pupils of Present Season (1878) at 4 o'clock p. m. For all Swimmers (non-professionals) at 8 o'clock p. m. No instructions given, and no ladies swimming or that day. W. JANSEN, M. D., Manager.

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ebra.ed Burlesque,

CHOW-CHOW OR, A TALE OF PEKIN. USUAL PRICE-LIST. NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

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THIS SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 23. THE KERNELLS, AUCTION SALES.

By W. B. KEELER. At House 441 West Washington-st. Thursday, June 27, at 10 o'clock a.m., Parlor and Chamber Sets Velvet and English Body Brussels Carnets, Marble-to Tables, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Dining-room and Kitch en Furniture—in fact, the entire contents of a well-fur ished house.
W. B. KEELER will conduct the sale.

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On Wednesday, June 26, at 9% o'clock, TRADE SALE OF 200 pkgs. of Crockery and Glassware 50 Decorated Toilet Sets, complete

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AT AUCTION, AT OUR STORES. TUESDAY, JUNE 26, AT 11 A. M., We sell by order of Receiver Third National Bank, to pay advances, 25 brls. Vinegar. ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

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50 Choice Residence Lots FRONTING ON

FIFTY-THIRD-ST., Halsted, Peoria, and Morgan-sts. (Near the Great Union Stock Yards), Thursday, June 27, at 3 o'clock,

ON THE GROUNDS. These valuable Lots are Subdivision of N. 5 acres of S. 39 acres of S. E. & Sec. 8, T. 38, N. R. 14, E. of 3 P. M. 25 Feet Front, 120 Feet Deep, Fronting on Fifty-third, Halsted, Peoria, and Morgan-sts. Easy of access by steam and horse cars, and in a rapidly improving neighborhood, and are posi-ively to be sold to the highest bidder.

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RLISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs. REGULAR WEEKLY SALE FRIDAY, June 28, at 9:30. LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE New Parlor Suits,

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Two Fine-Blooded Mares at Auction FRIDAY, June 28, at 3 p. m., Stable of Benj. Ransom, 487 Cottage Grove-se two mares formerly owned by the late Leon Klink. Full pedigree to be had at stables, where By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

REGULAR TRADE SALE Tuesday, June 25, 9:30 a. m

tention of both Country and City Trade i directed to this sale.

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1,300 CASES FINE, WELL-ASSORTED Boots, Shoes & Slippers

AT AUCTION, Wednesday, June 26 at 9:80 a. m. prompt GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. On Wednesday, June 26, at 10 o'clock. AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE No. 326 Calumet-av.

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By order of the Mortragee.

W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers. AUCTION SALE OF Theological and Miscellaneous Books, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 25, at 2 o'clock, at W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers. Wednesday, June 26, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Sale of Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Hard-ware, Cutlery, Carpets, Electric Pen and Press, and Other Merchandise,

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Furniture, Housekeeping Goods, Carpets, and General Merchandise, SATURDAY, June 29, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO.. Auctioneers. By CHAS, E. RADDIN & CO.,

AUCTION SALE

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.

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AUCTION SALES. By D. D. STARKE & CO.

AT OUR REGULAR WEEKLY SALE WEDNESDAY. June 26, at 9:30 a. m., URNITURE

By HODGES, MORRISON & CO. AT OUR WAREROOMS. OBSILAKE-ST.,

OBSILA

WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. Riegant Satin and Silk Trimmed Parlor Silta in Bre-catclie, Plush, and Mohair: several handsome MAB-BLE-TOP CHAMBER SETS, Black Walkut, Mahoga-ny, and Panel Bedsteads of the latest styles, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Mirrors: a good selection of Oil Painting, 25 rich and handsome Brusseis Carpets of the latest patterns and best of goods; a good line of 3-Ply and in-grain Carpets. Several No. 1 Cook Stores. Come and get bargains. WM. MOOREHOUSE, Auctioneer.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - Saturday excepted. Monday excepted. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ricket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman H Ill walkee Express. 10:00
Ill walkee Passenger (dally) 8:00
Ill walkee Passenger (dally) 8:00
Freen Bay Express. 9:00
E. Paul & Minneapolis Ex. 10:00
E. Paul & Minneapolis Ex. 10:00
E. Crosse Express. 10:00 Fullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chi-go and Council Bluffs, on the train leaving Chicago No other coad runs Pullman or any other form of tel cars west of Chicago.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINOY RAILROAD Depots foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st. and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 32 Clara-st., and at depots. Leave. | Arrive. Mendota & Galesburg Express.

Ditawa & Streator Express.

Dubuque & Sioux City Express

"acthe Fast Express.

Annasa & Colorado Express...

Downer's Grove Accom'dati'n

1 Nover Passagger. & Ottawa Express 4

Passenger.
r's Grove Accom'dation
rt & Dubuque Express.
Night Express. CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.
Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and
Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office. 122 Randolph-st.

Ransas City & Denver Fast Ex	12:30 p. m.	3:35 p. m.	
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	9:00 a. m.	7:35 p. m.	
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	9:00 a. m.	7:35 p. m.	
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	9:00 a. m.	7:35 p. m.	
Feoria, Burlington	Fast Ex.	9:00 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
& Kechuk	Express	9:00 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
Streator, Lacon, Wash ton Ex.	12:30 p. m.	3:35 p. m.	
Streator, Lacon, Wash ton Ex.	12:30 p. m.	9:10a. m.	
Streator, Lacon, Wash ton Ex.	12:30 p. m.	9:10a. m.	
Streator, Lacon, Wash ton Ex.	12:30 p. m.	9:10a. m.	
Streator, Lacon, Wash ton Ex.	12:30 p. m.	9:10a. m.	
Streator, Lacon, Wash ton Ex.	12:30 p. m.	9:10a. m.	
Streator, Lacon, Wash ton Ex.	12:30 p. m.	9:10a. m.	CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot.

Leave. | Arrive. • 7:55 a. m. • 7:45p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st.

Ticket office, 123 Randolph-st., near Clark. Leave. | Arrive. | St. Louis Express | S:30a m | 6:20p. m. |
St. Louis Fast Line	S:30a m	6:20p. m.		
Cairo & New Orleans Ex	S:30a m	6:20p. m.		
Cairo & Texas Express	S:30a m	6:20p. m.		
Springfield Express	S:30a m	6:20p. m.		
Springfield Express	S:30a m	6:20p. m.		
Signam Paronia Burlington & Keokuk	S:30a m	6:20p. m.		
Signam Passenger	Signam	S:20a m		
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MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

pept, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st.

Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Ran
dolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House. Leave. | Arrive. Mati (via Main and Air Line). 7:00 a. m. 76:55 p. m. Pay Express 4:00 p. m. 7:40 p. m. Atlantic Express (Jally). 95:15 p. m. 98:00 a. m. 98:00 a. m. 98:00 a. m. 98:00 a. m. 98:00 p. m. 98:00 a. m. Night Express. 79:00 p. m. 98:00 a. m. PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY. Leave. | Arrive. BALTIMORE & OHIO. Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Mon-roe-st. Ticket Offices: 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building).

Leave. | Arrive. 8:50a. m. \$ 5:40a. m. \$ 9:40p. m. 7:05p. m.

PITITISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS B. B.
(Cincinnati Air-Line and Rokomo Line.)
Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts. West Sids. Depart. | Arrive. Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-see

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILBOAD Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman sta. Ticket Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House. Davenport Express. 7:50 a.m. 7:35 p. m.
Omaha, Leaven with & Atch Ex 10:30 a.m. 3:40 b. ib.
Peru Accommodation 5:000 m. 10:20 a.m.
Night Express. 10:00 p. in. 2 6:30 a.m.

All meals on the Omaha Express are served in dining CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS BAILBOAD Ticket Offices: 77 Clark-st., 126 Dearborn-st, and Depot. corner Clinton and Carroli-sts. Leave. | Arrive. Day Ma ... * 9:00 a.m. * 4:20 p. m. Nashvil le sr d Florida Express \$ 7:30 p. m. \$ 7:15 a. m.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS. For Racine, Milwaukee, etc., daily ... a. m. Saturday's Boat don't leave until ... a. p. m. For Manistee, Ludington, etc., daily ... a. m. For Graud Haven, Muskegon, etc., daily ... 7 p. m. For St., Joseph, etc., daily ... 10 a. m. Saturday's St. Joe boat don't leave until ... 11 p. m. For Milwaukee, Green Bay, etc., Tuesday and Friday ... 7 p. m. For Milwaukee, Escanaba, Negaunee, etc., Tuesday. Tuesday.

For Milwaukee, Mackinaw, Northport, etc.,

Wednesday.

Docks foot of Michigan-ay. *Sundays ex

VOLUME MERCHANT

VERY LO

EXAMINATI POPULAR TAIL 179, CLAR Open till 9 p. m.

PANTA Monday, \$1

INDSA 141 & 143 ARTISTIC

163 & 165 Wabas Using none but 8 uniformly give the hing our cutting and the most skillful z great many years' et he largest Men's ness in this country Shirts not equaled fat prices to suit the WILSO

EDWA:

67 and 69 Was 69 and 71 Fou 408 North Fou PROPO CRUSHI Sealed Proposals will I Commissioners for one least side of Grand Soule Fifty-first-st. Said sery and iree from dirt and South Park Office. Con Jish material, haul, spi la accordance with plan Secretary of South Park will be received at as will be received at as will be received at a will be received at a will be received at a will be received at as will be received at a will be received at a supplemental of the second of th

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For Rent for TO

Store and basement, and fourth floors 3 10x65; good light, manufacturing purp DIAMONI Scrip "

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BOOKER